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to Keep The Daily Worker!

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Make every day to the end of the year show  
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Keep the Daily Worker Campaign to victory  
thru a united effort and

**Keep The Daily Worker!**

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CLASS collaboration is a large word  
which we seldom use because it  
takes up a lot of space and is almost  
unintelligible to ninety-nine and nine  
tenths of the population. But since  
so much effort has been expended in  
putting it in circulation, we cannot  
altogether ignore the baby. Fortu-  
nately, it means something and may  
rightly look forward to the popularity  
once enjoyed by such war words and  
phrases as "camouflage" and "strict  
accountability." The capitalists and  
the labor leaders (right but wrong)  
are pushing the new innovation in the  
relations between exploiter and ex-  
ploited the using simpler baptismal  
terms.

A CONCRETE example is usually  
more conducive to a proper un-  
derstanding of a problem than yards  
of abstract theorizing. Here is one:  
The Chicago Federation of Labor,  
once considered the core of progres-  
sivism in the American Federation of  
Labor, built a radio station. Trusting  
individuals, even a few radicals, who  
are supposed to be reasonably skeptical  
that the station would be used to  
strengthen trade unionism and  
"sell" the trade union idea to the un-  
organized workers. It was not gen-  
erally expected that the C. F. of L.  
would go to the trouble of building  
a radio station to preach co-operation  
between the workers and the bosses  
on the theory that what is sauce for  
the goose is sauce for the gander.  
But this is just what is taking place.

MAYOR DEVER of Chicago is so  
obviously the servant of big busi-  
ness in this city that argument in  
proof of this contention is unneces-  
sary. The leaders of the C. F. of L.  
are on Dever's bandwagon. Fitzpatrick  
and Nockels went to the expense and  
trouble of installing a microphone in  
the mayor's office so that he could  
talk to the voters when so inclined  
and bid for re-election. The opposed  
to unlimited quoting on the ground  
that it is usually the lazy man's re-  
fuge, Dever's first speech over this  
"labor" radio deserves to be embalmed  
for the sake of posterity in the  
columns of THE DAILY WORKER.  
Dever is preaching class collabora-  
tion.

"We are just beginning to know in  
this generation," said the mayor,  
"that there is a friendliness between  
employers and employees that is bound  
to last. Thru the years there has  
been a change of feeling until today  
each is able to get the viewpoint of  
the other and they have come to the  
point of friendship."

"We are no longer troubled with  
strikes and there is a tie of mutual  
interest between employer and em-  
ployee in this age which never existed  
before. Labor has come to a place  
where it demands its worth and the  
employer happily acquiesces in it."  
I wish at this time to congratulate  
the Chicago Federation of Labor  
and its officers for having given me  
no trouble in the form of strikes since  
I have been the chief executive here.  
I hope that this condition will con-  
tinue, not only during the coming  
New Year but for years to come. I  
hope that it will continue to exist  
forever. I know that there is a  
desire on the part of labor to promote  
prosperity, a condition which goes  
hand in hand with happiness in the  
workingmen's homes. Without strikes  
we are bound to have happiness in  
the homes. There is no better road to  
prosperity."

PERHAPS our mayor spoke too  
frankly. Perhaps trade unionists  
may begin to develop a suspicion that  
Fitzpatrick and Nockels promised the  
mayor that there would be no strikes  
during his administration if they  
(Continued on page 6)

## DELAY CONGRESS PROBE OF SACCO- VANZETTI CASE

Holidays Help Save  
Labor's Enemies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—No action  
on the Berger and Sabath resolutions  
providing for an investigation of  
charges that the department of justice  
too had a hand in framing Sacco and  
Vanzetti will be taken until after the  
Christmas holidays. It was learned to-  
day as members of congress were hur-  
riedly departing to their homes to  
spend the holiday recess with their  
families.

Before leaving congress, however,  
most members were aware of the  
fact that there is a national campaign  
on to prevent the execution of the two  
men. Telegrams, letters, and reso-  
lutions from individuals, trade  
unions, and other liberal bodies lo-  
cated in various parts of the country  
continued to pour into the offices of  
congress the last two weeks, making  
many of them sit up and take notice.

Among the organizations that have  
aided in the campaign to secure an  
investigation are various central la-  
bor bodies, which have wired to their  
members of congress, local  
branches of the garment workers' un-  
ions, locals of the International As-  
sociation of Machinists, and labor  
bodies of numerous other trades.

A renewal of the drive when con-  
gress reconvenes on January 3 will  
assure, it is believed, a congressional  
investigation.

## DAILY WORKER DRIVE IN NEW YORK OPENS IN EARNEST WITH SPECIAL COMMITTEES RESPONDING TO CALL

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The cam-  
paign to welcome THE DAILY WORK-  
ER to New York as the fighting  
spokesman of all trade unions and  
workers' organizations in this district  
and to establish it on a firm founda-  
tion financially so that it will be able  
to combat the capitalist press effec-  
tively is on in earnest. Every trade  
union and workers' organization in the  
city has been invited by THE DAILY  
WORKER conference to elect a special  
drive committee from its ranks to  
co-operate in the great campaign.  
Invitations have just been sent out,  
but already the organizations are re-  
sponding, eager to show their appre-  
ciation of the coming to New York of  
the English working class daily.

Committees Formed.  
Plans for the campaign were laid at  
the conference of representatives of  
the organizations in New York,  
Boston, and Philadelphia on Dec. 17.  
The conference provided for the elec-  
tion of a General Daily Worker Drive  
committee, to co-operate with the man-  
agement; election of a similar  
committee in every working class or-  
ganization, each such committee to  
have a member on the general com-  
mittee.

These committees will take the lead  
in collecting subscriptions for THE  
DAILY WORKER which will enable  
it to become established in New York  
on a strong financial basis.  
Will Publish "Honor Roll"  
"Collection lists" will be sent to  
each worker in the campaign, on  
which they will secure pledges for  
contributions.  
Names on the lists will be published  
in an "Honor Roll" in the first issue  
of THE DAILY WORKER to be pub-  
lished in New York. This first issue  
will be sold at the big mass meeting

## DEPRESSION IN FRANCE GROWS MORE SERIOUS

Job Crisis Grows as  
Business Slumps

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PARIS, Dec. 27.—With the stress of  
the economic depression becoming  
greater every day, with unemployment  
increasing and with a buyers' strike  
virtually in effect, it is anticipated  
that Premier Poincare would instruct  
the Bank of France to continue its  
operations in foreign exchange in an  
effort to bolster the franc.

Whatever the government may feel  
about the present value of the franc,  
the public is apparently greatly wor-  
ried.

Business Slumps.  
The large stores, although they have  
offered a five per cent rebate, are  
doing comparatively small business.  
New Years is the great gift-giving  
season in France, and an anti-gift so-  
ciety has been formed to check the ex-  
change of gifts and conserve private  
resources.

Government Puzzled.  
Poincare and his cabinet is at a  
loss to know what methods to take  
to prevent what appears to be a cer-  
tain economic crisis. One measure  
he has taken has been to stop the  
rise of the franc, which if too rapid,  
would disturb the financial "balance",  
the government points out.  
Stabilization of the franc is yet far  
in the distance, the government feels,  
and the confidence in the Poincare  
government that was shown by its  
supporters, is rapidly waning.

## SCOTT NEARING PLAYS AWFULLY MEAN TRICK ON PRESIDENT BUTLER

Scott Nearing has adroitly turned  
the tables on Nicholas Murray  
Butler, the reactionary president of  
Columbia University, who in his  
annual report to his trustees de-  
scribed American universities as  
"the only present home of liberty."  
Nearing asks Butler to give him  
a job on the teaching staff at Col-  
umbia, either in the department of  
sociology or economics, and then  
affably reminds Nick that the ap-  
plicant for the position was fired  
from Pennsylvania, after nine years  
in the faculty, for his fight against  
child labor and low wages, and  
later ousted as dean of Toledo Uni-  
versity for his opposition to the  
war of 1914.

"Salary is a matter of no mo-  
ment," writes Nearing in his letter  
of application. "I can easily ad-  
just my expenses to the Columbia  
schedule."

## Stop the War on Nicaragua



Break the Mailed Military Arm of Wall Street Imperialism.

## 'GOOD NATURE' OF U. S. BLAMED FOR NAVY MESS

Butler Urges Spending  
of \$400,000,000

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 27.—  
"The trouble with the navy is not  
the United States, what has got us into  
trouble over naval defense," declared  
Representative Butler, chairman of  
the house naval affairs committee,  
in a statement issued at his home  
here. Butler is one of the house  
leaders who are fighting Coolidge's  
"economy policy" in the matter of  
ship building.

Would Spend \$400,000,000.

In order to have a navy that can  
"adequately defend" the country, the  
United States will have to spend  
\$400,000,000 for ships, Butler said.  
Butler announced that he is going to  
lead a "big fight" in congress to put  
over his program.

He reiterated his statement made  
several days ago that "the United  
States had been fooled by the other  
nations in the 5-5-3 ratio treaty," be-  
cause when this country scrapped its  
ships the other nations were building  
small cruisers which did not techni-  
cally come under the provisions of the  
treaty.

United States Not in "Race."  
"There is a new high-speed race  
of naval supremacy on between the  
nations," says Butler, "and we are  
not even in the race."

Fifty warships will be needed to  
bring the United States to "its proper  
place," he said.  
Cruiser additions to foreign navies  
are "much more formidable than any-  
one would have imagined a few years  
ago," he said.

Attack Budget Director.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The  
storm which is being brewed by the  
house naval affairs committee over  
United States shipbuilding is likely to  
break over the head of Budget Di-  
rector Lord, who is charged with giv-  
ing the orders not to provide for the  
building of the three cruisers author-  
ized by congress.

The entire budget system is to be  
attacked, it is indicated. Members of  
the committee charge that this sys-  
tem allowed Lord to overrule the  
navy general board, army general  
staff, and congress in the matter of  
national defense.

Lord, in preparing the budget at the  
instance of Coolidge, so pared down  
the navy appropriations that the  
ships could not be built.

## Yorkville Miners Give Brophy Big Majority

YORKVILLE, O., Dec. 27.—Local  
Union 971, United Mine Workers of  
America, has polled 106 votes for John  
Brophy and 22 for John L. Lewis.  
Local Union #472 cast 126 votes for  
Brophy and 84 for Lewis.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

## SENATE PROBE OF NICARAGUA INVASION SEEN

Native Labor Appeals  
to U. S. Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Investi-  
gation into the landing of United  
States troops in Nicaragua to crush  
the liberal movement there and re-  
sultant exposure of the real motives be-  
hind the action of the Department  
of State by the senate when it re-  
convenes on Jan. 3, is freely percolat-  
ing here.

Official Washington is aroused  
over the wave of protest that has  
arisen following the announcement  
that two U. S. cruisers had landed at  
Puerto Cabezas, capital of the lib-  
eral government under leadership of  
Dr. Sacasa, to aid the Diaz govern-  
ment to beat down the opposition.

Senator Borah, chairman of the  
senate committee on foreign affairs,  
under whose jurisdiction the situa-  
tion falls, has already launched an  
investigation and will probably make  
a report to the senate immediately  
after it opens.

Liberals Win Battle.  
Meanwhile, reports of clashes be-  
tween the Diaz government troops  
and the liberals are coming in. The  
department of state has made pub-  
lic a dispatch from Admiral Latimer,  
who is in charge of the American  
troops, which told of a victory over  
the American-backed Diaz forces.  
The dispatch said: "At Pearl Lagoon  
there has been a defeat suffered by  
the government forces and they have  
retreated to Salse Bluff and El Bluff.  
Government forces have left their  
dead and wounded on the field. The  
government has been given permission  
by Moncado (Liberal commander) to  
send an unarmed force out to bury  
the dead and succor the wounded."  
Claim U. S. Neutral.

The Department of State cited a  
statement of Latimer's that he had  
ordered that if government troops  
find it necessary to enter neutral  
territory they must be unarmed, so  
that "the United States is not taking  
sides."

Several statements have been is-  
sued by Kellogg designed to shield  
him from criticism declaring that the  
invasion of Nicaragua was inspired  
by a "desire to protect Americans  
and American property." One of the  
statements says, "Appeals for protec-  
tion have been received from Ameri-  
can citizens having interests in that  
district, and Admiral Latimer has  
(Continued on page 2)

## Demonstration of Unemployed in Berlin



Part of the big demonstration at Schiller Park, Berlin, which was staged in conjunction with the big  
national unemployed workers' conference held in that city last month. One of the banners says: Stop a new war  
against the Soviet Union. Build the Red United Front.

## The Dawes Plan Helps Recruit Big Jobless Army in Germany

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press.  
BERLIN—(FP)—Marching through  
Berlin with red flags, brass bands  
and detachments of the Red Guard,  
thousands of delegates and visitors to  
the national unemployed conference  
voiced their protest on the worst  
problem facing Germany.

Not only did the many banners  
demand shortening of the workday  
and increase of unemployed relief, but  
also cessation of counter-revolutionary

plots against the Soviet Union and  
Germany. Workers were warned  
against new wars now in the making.

No Doubt of Privation.  
Ill dressed and hungry men and  
women making up the battalions of  
demonstrators left no doubt about  
actual privation. The Red Guard de-  
tachments accompanying the demon-  
stration in their uniforms and caps  
made a better appearance, but they,  
too, looked undernourished. In strik-  
ing contrast to the workmen were the  
husky police, on foot, on bicycles, on  
horseback and on trucks, all armed.

The German unemployed problem  
seems worse than in England. Over  
2,000,000 are out of work, a great  
many without prospect of employ-

ment. About two-thirds receive a pen-  
sance from the state.

Middle Class Loses Out.  
Germany has as many people at  
work as before the war. But those  
who have to work for a living have in-  
creased and the industries cannot ab-  
sorb them. Large numbers of the  
middle class lost their money during  
the inflation and now enter into com-  
petition with the workers. Hundreds  
of thousands who were usually ab-  
sorbed into the regular army now seek  
employment. The Dawes plan made  
the situation more difficult by throw-  
ing hundreds of thousands out of em-  
ployment through speedups on the  
railway and other services. The 8-  
hour day added to the unemployed.



## SENATE PROBE OF NICARAGUA INVASION SEEN

Native Labor Appeals to U. S. Workers

(Continued from page 1)

been instructed to afford such protection as the occasion might demand."

**Asks Labor to Protest.**

Labor in the United States is called upon to oppose intervention by the United States in a statement issued by Dr. Vaca, S. de la Selva, secretary of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor. "Developments in Nicaragua reveal in the clearest fashion a situation in a country that hampers the common people's freedom, the establishment of democratic institutions and the exercise on the part of the workers of their inherent rights, to organize and strive for their betterment," he said.

**Deny People Rights.**

"The Nicaraguan Federation of Labor protests before the organized workers of the United States against the unwarranted action of the United States in interfering in the people's justified revolt in Nicaragua. The right is being denied us by the use of armed forces of the United States to oust illegal governments supported by those foreign interests that are robbing the Nicaraguan people of their own country."

**Challenges U. S. "Ideals."**

"The present situation," he said, "is a challenge to American sincerity and American principles. The question is whether the unparalleled strength of this country is to be used by American bankers and their Latin-American minions against the welfare of the common people."

The excuse given by the state department for invading the country that it was "protecting American property" was flayed by the labor secretary. He pointed out that so much property was owned by Americans in Nicaragua, that the Liberals could not set their feet any place without "trespassing."

**Diaz Regime Illegal.**

President Diaz, who is backed by the United States, was elected to that office illegally by the reactionary legislature, which was controlled by American capitalists. Diaz is a henchman of General Chamorro who overthrew the Nicaraguan government attempted to set himself up as dictator. The United States would not recognize Chamorro, although it favored him, so instead, Chamorro had Diaz made president.

**U. S. Feared Liberals.**

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 27.—Recent triumphs of the liberal revolutionaries which are already sounding the doom of the Diaz government caused the U. S. state department to land soldiers at Puerto Cabezas, declared Dr. Pedro Zepeda, confidential agent in Mexico of the Liberal government of Nicaragua, in a statement issued on the situation.

"The state department had no need to resort to calumny to justify the ap-

plication of force against the regime of Dr. Sacasa," he said. "Disembarking of marines on the Atlantic coast and the order to Dr. Sacasa to abandon his residence in Puerto Cabezas were caused by recent triumphs of liberal revolutionaries—triumphs which were hidden from the world by the strict censorship. On account of them the Diaz government is already falling."

**Rebels Strong.**

The liberal army, he said, is now forging into the interior, and is occupying three strategic points in the country, one of them, La Paz, is only two hours' ride from Managua, Diaz capital.

**Won't Yield.**

American intervention has inflamed the Nicaraguan patriots so that they will fight to the death rather than surrender to the foreigners, he said. The liberal army can only be reached, he pointed out, by the U. S. marines going into the interior, away from the protection of the gunboats, and when they do that, he added, the Nicaraguans will be able to protect themselves.

**Means Much Strife.**

"Armed intervention by the United States in Nicaragua in support of the Diaz government will cause anarchy, many years of strife, and great losses of life and property. Instead of bringing about peace," declared Hernan Robledo, undersecretary of education of the Sacasa regime, who has just arrived here.

## Department of State Considers Sending of Troops to Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The department of state is considering sending a detachment of U. S. army soldiers to Nicaragua to aid in the attempt to crush the liberal movement there, it is announced. The department of state reports a request from Diaz, reactionary president of the republic, for a "military mission" from the United States.

Usually the department of war has jurisdiction in such cases, but the state department said that "political conditions were such" in Nicaragua that the question must be passed on by it first.

There is little doubt but what the request will be complied with, U. S. soldiers having aided in installing Diaz as president.

## URGES NEGRO SUPPORT OF EDUCATION WHICH SOUTH DENIES THEM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—"It is your duty to rally to the support of your public institutions, especially your schools, in other ways than by giving them the financial support which is so essential," Dr. H. O. Sargent told an audience of Negroes at the dedication of a memorial erected here by Negroes to commemorate those of the race who lost their lives in the World War. Sargent is agent of Agricultural Education for Negroes.

And this utterance was made in the South, where notoriously Negroes get a very scant percentage of the school tax for education of their children.

## COMMUNISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN JAVA; ONE LIFE; OTHERS DEPORTED

BATAVIA, Java.—Three leaders in the Java Communist uprising have been condemned to death, one sentenced to life imprisonment, one to twenty years, and many others are to be deported, under a decision of the Dutch Indian tribunal here. This follows a revolt that swept from one end of the island to the other and received much support from many elements of the population.

## 700 Shop Chairmen Hit Sigman Attack

(Continued from page 1)

gain control of workers who have already repudiated their leadership, was pointed out by Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the Dressmakers' Division, and other leaders.

"Sigman has tried to make the people believe that he is taking over Local 22 in order to avert a strike in the dress industry, but this is only a flimsy excuse," he declared. "I advised you six weeks ago that no drastic demands should be made of the employers, but that the new agreement should include only some small changes, so that there would be no possibility of a strike. The joint board has not even contemplated a strike, and this fact has been well known for weeks."

## Reveal Fraud in Reports.

The stand taken by the shop chairmen in refusing to consider the international as a responsible agent in the making of a new agreement was further strengthened by a report of fraud in the international's widely advertised "registry" of workers. Shop chairmen of a number of shops reported to the offices of the joint board that Sigman had falsely reported to the Jewish Daily Forward that their shops had registered with the international when as a matter of fact only one or two had registered. The "registration" by which any member may be considered paid up and in good standing with the payment of fifty cents, was begun by the international on last Monday, but apparatusmen.

Workers are returning to the sub-manufacturing shops under the "settlement" obtained by Sigman, but largely without certification from the international, although Sigman "ordered" the workers to obtain cards from the international before they would be permitted to resume work. The employers, however, are adopting a neutral policy and taking back the bulk of their workers with joint board cards.

## Proceed With Elections.

The regular elections in Locals 2, 9 and 35 will proceed within a short time, according to decisions made in the locals. In order to avert any charges of illegal elections, they will be held under the auspices of an impartial organization, it was announced.

The American Civil Liberties Union has been asked to take charge of the elections. Meetings for nomination will be held in Webster Hall on Wednesday for Local 2 and on Thursday for Local 35.

## FLYNN STARTS EAST ON SACCO-VANZETTI TOUR

Has Stirred Big Interest; Dates Still Open

With a series of successful meetings held from Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and numerous other western points, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of International Labor Defense, will now begin her itinerary toward the east which will take her to the wind-up, sometime in March.

The Flynn meetings have already resulted in an intensification of defense activities in all of the cities visited and a broader understanding of the work of I. L. D. among the workers. In many cities the meetings were supported by labor unions, as at Portland, where the meeting was arranged by the Labor College and at Salem, Oregon, where the Central Labor body co-operated to make the meeting successful.

Dates for Comrade Flynn for the coming period are as follows:

**Definitely Arranged.**

Minneapolis, Jan. 11  
Rochester, Jan. 12  
St. Paul, Jan. 13  
Chicago, Minn., Jan. 14  
Superior, Wis., Jan. 15  
Ironwood, Mich., Jan. 17  
Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 19  
Winnipeg, Canada, Jan. 22, 23, 24  
Gary, Ind., Jan. 26  
South Bend, Ind., Jan. 28  
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 29  
Milwaukee, Feb. 1  
Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 3  
Southern Illinois, Feb. 5 to 15.

Requests for meetings have also been made by numerous other cities. All locals of I. L. D. and any other organization desiring to have Comrade Flynn speak on her way east, should communicate immediately for dates with the National Office, of I. L. D., 23 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

## THREE STATES INUNDATED BY RISING WATER

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—With three dead and hundreds homeless, tributaries of the Mississippi River continued on a rampage causing widespread suffering and damage in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi.

Rivers and creeks in the three states have run out of bounds, flooding the lowlands, as the result of heavy rains last week. In Nashville, 2,000 are homeless due to the Cumberland River flood, and are temporarily housed in public buildings, churches, and warehouses.

In Mississippi, the Tombigbee River has exceeded flood stage. A. A. Pennington was drowned when his car overturned in a ditch at Columbus, Miss., and in Arkansas, W. C. Maguire and Cleveland McCarty were drowned near Keo in another ditch, filled with flood waters.

The weather bureau here today indicated that the Mississippi River itself will be affected by the floods on its tributaries. A crest of 31 feet is expected with the possibility that it may go higher. Flood stage here is 35 feet.

## Tennessee River Brings Flood.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 27.—Between 300 and 400 persons here are homeless and thousands of dollars damage has been caused by the flood waters of the Tennessee river. Relief work is being directed by the chief of police with the aid of policemen and firemen.

## Blizzard at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.—Cleveland today had virtually dug itself out of the worst blizzard here since 1913, most transportation lines again being on normal schedules.

## Ice on Streets Brings Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 27.—Three persons were dead here today as the result of Christmas week-end traffic fatalities. At least two of the deaths were attributed to the icy condition of the streets.

## Cumberland River on Rampage.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 27.—The raging waters of the Cumberland river has left between 2,500 and 3,000 persons homeless here and there is no relief in sight, according to the local weather bureau which today predicted more rain.

## Chris Olson Changes Tune.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Dec. 27.—Chris Olson, father of Clara Olson, who was murdered Sept. 10, has asked where he might secure a photograph of Erdman Olson, the accused murderer, to hang beside an enlarged picture of Clara that will soon adorn his parlor wall.

Chris holds no animosity toward Erdman, as indicated by this statement: "I do not believe Erdman could have struck the blow. He was to have been my son and I can think of him only in that way."

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

## Green Echoes the New Year's Views Expressed By Great Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation agree in an "optimistic forecast" of industrial conditions for 1927.

To be sure, Gary has nothing to complain of. The steel trust distributed a Christmas gift of a quarter of a billion dollars. In spite of the recovery of the steel industry in Europe and the end of the coal strike in Great Britain, Gary expects his American steel trust to prosper during the coming year. And that is all he is worried about.

Similarly Green concerns himself almost exclusively with the favored sections of the working class. He stresses slight wage increases in some sections of the railroad industry, but puts greatest emphasis on the building trades, which he says even now have as good prospects as last year (1926).

But Green's joy is confined to but a small handful of the great army of exploited workers, men, women and children, throughout the United States. Green has no worry, at the threshold of the new year, for the millions of unorganized in the great basic industries. He doesn't challenge Gary's declaration of "prosperity" with a demand for the organization of the steel workers and the bettering of their conditions. He doesn't call for the reorganization and amalgamation of the shopmen's unions on the railroads. He has no warning to the workers of the South, who constitute the vast reservoir of cheap labor that is attracting industries from the North. What Green has to say in his New Year's message applies to but a small section of the working class, especially the following:

"Our trade union movement has made a substantial contribution toward making ours a high wage country and demonstrating that high wages are compatible with low unit costs. Because wages are high we can do our part in buying the articles industries are turning out in increasing quantities."

Even in the last convention of the American Federation of Labor at Detroit, however, the great complaint was that wages had not kept pace with increased and cheaper production. The steel and automobile industries were cited as examples, even by the labor officialdom. Green's declaration is more in the nature of a wish than a statement of fact. Labor is able to repurchase only a decreasing amount of what it produces. Disorganization in the ranks and a traitor leadership at the top makes easier the more bitter exploitation of labor for the new year.

Following the report to the Detroit convention, in October, of a decreasing membership, the Green officialdom decided not to proceed with the organization campaign in the auto industry. Nor are any other organization campaigns planned for the new year, so that it is impossible to discern where any favorable membership report will come from for next year's convention to be held at Los Angeles, Calif., in the coming October.

Instead the announced campaign of extermination against the left wing will have just the opposite ef-

fect. It is here that Gary and Green will again agree, the steel kaiser vociferously applauding his "labor lieutenant" as the latter declares:

"Another favorable indication (for 1927) is the halt that has been called in Communist activities in New York City. So completely have Communist methods been discredited that it will be less healthy to employ them upon workers the coming year."

This might have been a paragraph from the annual report, some years ago, of the red baiter J. Mitchell Palmer, under the Wilson regime, and more recently of Harry Daugherty, attorney general for Harding's "Ohio gang," who got so thoroughly muddled with corruption at Washington that he was forced to get out and face a court trial. Palmer is also facing his own capitalist courts as the result of questionable activities as alien property custodian. It is not difficult to understand why Palmer, Daugherty, Gary and Green should hold the same viewpoint towards Communists and the left wing in the labor movement. But the fact that Green, in common with the rest, holds those views and is at the same time the head of the organized labor movement, does not promote the welfare of the American working class, nor strengthen its struggle.

Green sounds no note of co-operation between the industrial workers and the farmers. For him the farm crisis, especially in the corn and cotton belts, does not exist.

The capitalists, however, are jealous of their leadership over the farming population and take full advantage of the New Year season to throw a few sopas, in the form of well-rounded phrases, to the workers on the land.

Thus Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, delivers himself of the following:

"Both in industry and in agriculture there must be co-operation among the factors involved to an extent never before considered necessary or even desirable. Farming must be conceived on a more scientific basis. There must be a greater integration of agricultural producing units. We must apply to our fields the methods of large scale production which have been found successful in our factories. Waste in marketing must be minimized on the farm as well as in industry."

This is a very evident plea to the well-to-do farmer who beholds himself as a great landlord with thousands of farm workers tilling his vast domains. That is a "solution" of the farm problem for the few who will become the lords of the land, just as Gary and Schwab are the lords of steel. Schwab will claim, of course, that the opportunity to become a great farmer awaits all farmers. But in reality Schwab offers no solution for the problems rising before the great mass of farm labor, just as he has no solution of the labor problem favorable to wage workers.

It is in this crucial situation that the head of the organized industrial workers has no New Year's message for farm labor. Green merely echoes the industrial views of the capitalist masters. Labor, in the cities and on the land, must learn to speak for itself.

## Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union Plans to Build Home in Chicago

A home for the Chicago members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is to be built at the corner of Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren street, to cost one million dollars. The site has already been purchased and the building will be completed, it is expected, by Sept. 1, 1927. There will be no mortgage on the property, as all necessary funds have been raised by subscription and the financing of the project is complete.

In the basement will be a well-equipped gymnasium. On the first floor will be the library for the membership, to which will be transformed the 10,000 volumes which the organization already owns. There will be small assembly rooms in other parts of the building, and a large auditorium to seat 2,000.

Besides its use in administering the affairs of the Amalgamated, the building will be an educational and recreational center for the 30,000 members of the union.

The site selected is directly opposite the large building owned by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. It is reported that the Women's Trade Union League will build in the same block.

Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meetings?

## COOLIDGE PUTS REACTIONARY ON I. C. COMMISSION

Woods Is Disciple of Mellon Group

By MARX LEWIS, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Advocate of an unregulated and unrestricted control of the nation's utilities scored heavily when it became known that the president had appointed Cyrus E. Woods to the interstate commerce commission, where he will take the place of Frederick I. Cox, of New Jersey, whose term expires.

**Ousted by Mellon.**

The choice of Woods to fill the important post was inspired by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, who is heavily interested in stocks and bonds that will be affected materially by the decisions of the commission of which Woods will be a member, and Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, one of the leading railroad lawyers, and a defender of the Pennsylvania Railroad and allied corporations on the floor of the senate.

## In Corporation Lawyer.

Woods was counsel for the Pittsburgh Coal company, which has had cases for freight reduction rates before the interstate commerce commission of which he will be a member if the senate confirms the appointment. His appointment to a post where he will be able to pass upon cases affecting the very people he has represented before the commission is regarded as a deliberate affront to the senators who have been fighting for a commission that will be free from connection with special interests.

Organized labor has likewise expressed its opposition to the confirmation of Woods.

## Senators to Fight.

An alliance between southern senators, who oppose the nomination because the south has not been recognized sufficiently in these appointments, western senators, who dislike Woods' railroad and coal connections, and progressive senators, who disapprove of his labor record, is looked for to block the appointment. Others, who object to the seating of Vane and Smith, may fall in line, as it is reported that Woods had a good deal to do with the heavy campaign expenditures in Pennsylvania this year.

Progressive senators consider the appointment of Woods another move on the part of the corporations to have a sympathetic representative on the commission while it continues the work of placing a valuation on the railroads. It is certain that with Woods there the concessions sought by the railroads for a valuation far in excess of the actual investment will be ably supported.

## State Troopers of N. J. to Answer for Too Free Gun Work

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Indictments will be asked against state troopers who caused the death of Beatrice Meany, while they were attempting to capture her two brothers in an all-night siege of a farm house in Rutland. An investigation will also be demanded by Governor Moore. Miss Meany died of an abdominal wound from a rifle in the hands of one of 30 troopers.

## Illinois Supreme Court Denies Writ to Education Board

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 27.—The supreme court yesterday denied the petition for mandamus of the Chicago Board of Education seeking to compel the Cook county board of review to put a higher assessed valuation on some eight thousand pieces of real estate in the loop district. The Board of Education claimed over a billion dollars worth of property is escaping taxation.

## Mothers' Aid Inadequate.

WASHINGTON.—A review of the status of legislation on what is commonly called "aid to mothers with dependent children" for the year 1926 shows that 42 states and Alaska and Hawaii had at the beginning of the year laws looking to such relief. But Bulletin No. 162 of the Children's Bureau reports that "not all of these states, however, have translated the legal theory into practice. It adds that an experience of 15 years does not by any means indicate that the need has been met."

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

I'LL BE RIGHT BACK!  
WOW!

Leave your child in the hands of your neighbor on Friday night. Put on a costume and trot over to the New Year's Eve Ball given by the T. U. E. L. at 643 N. Clark.





## BRITAIN ADOPTS NEW POLICY IN CHINA DEALINGS

### Urges Decreasing of Foreign Control

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Great Britain is being forced to adopt a new policy toward China, it is indicated by a memorandum made public by the British foreign office. The statement declares that control of China by foreign powers should be decreased rather than increased and calls on the other powers to adopt this policy.

#### Should Be Neutral

Great Britain believes now that the correct policy to pursue is to refrain from becoming associated with any particular faction in the struggle now going on in China, and that the powers should be "neutral." It, however, points out that "failure to meet with sympathy and understanding the powerful nationalist movement which has emerged would not respond to the real intentions of the powers toward China."

#### Realize Aspirations of China

"His majesty's government proposes that the powers should make it clear that in their constructive policy they desire to go as far as possible towards meeting the legitimate aspirations of the Chinese nation," says the document.

Abandonment of the idea that the development of China can only be obtained by intervention of the western nations is urged by Great Britain. The statement says: "The powers should abandon the idea that economic and political development of China can only be secured under foreign tutelage and should declare her right to the enjoyment of a tariff autonomy as soon as she herself has settled and promulgated a new national tariff. They should expressly disclaim any intention of forcing foreign control upon an unwilling China."

#### See Realities

The statement calls on other powers to consider and realize the "realities" in the Chinese situation.

Steps toward revision of treaties existing between China and the powers should be taken immediately, the statement says. It says that although Britain believes treaties should be lived up to, in the case of China they should be adjusted to meet present conditions. Treaty revision should be made when a government is set up with power to negotiate, it says.

#### (Special to The Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Dec. 27.—Over 150 labor, peasant and merchant organizations met in Hanyang, across the Han River from Hankow, and prepared a program of resistance to the northern militarists and an offensive against the British imperialists. Anti-British and anti-militarist propaganda corps were formed.

#### Validate Currency

The Kuomintang government has announced the validation of the currency in the Yangtze provinces under its control. Bank notes to the amount of \$15,000,000 have been issued to take the place of the old currency.

Labor unions are being rapidly formed throughout the entire valley and strikers against foreigners continue frequently in the various cities. The British and other foreign concessions in Hankow are heavily manned with marines and the defending forces of the foreign settlements are becoming larger.

#### What If They Work 100 Years?

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A new scale for women bank clerks goes into effect with the new year. It provides a starting salary of \$450 a year; to be increased to \$1,000 after 11 years of service. Those affected by the scale are urged because it places them in an inferior position to a shorthand typist.

## U.S. OIL CONCERNS FORCED TO COMPLY WITH MEXICO'S LAND LAWS, SEEK PERMIT

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 27.—Three large American oil companies operating in Mexico have signified their compliance with the oil and land acts of the Mexican government by applying for concession rights on the land they now "own," according to provisions of the laws of 1917.

The three companies include the Penn-Mex Fuel company, Marland Oil company and Richmond Petroleum company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company of California. Various other companies are applying for concession permits for the use of land in Mexico under the new laws.

The oil and land laws provide that if applications for concessions are not made the land will be given to the ones the government sees fit, according to best interests of the nation, regardless of previous control.

## PLAN CONTINUING NAVY CONTROL OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

### Inhabitants' Hope for Freedom Glimmer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—(FP)—Steps to throw into the scrapbasket legislation designed to give the Virgin Islands a form of government that will assume the supremacy of the civilian branch of the government and to substitute for it a bill designed to continue the present policy of having the navy officials administer the affairs of the islands were taken when the house committee on foreign affairs listened to proposals to amend bills already passed by the house.

Sen. Bingham, of Connecticut, and Martin E. Trench, naval governor of the islands, testifying before the committee, stated that it was the consensus of opinion of the inhabitants of the islands that the present civil government under the supervision of the department of the navy should be continued. The proposed transfer of the administration of the islands' affairs to the bureau of insular affairs was opposed.

#### Admits Dissatisfaction

Bingham admitted that there was evidence of dissatisfaction among the natives with the present government, which he was defending, but claimed that the dissatisfaction was due to the depression which prevails there, for which he said the government was not responsible.

Representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union are attending the hearings with a view to opposing the proposal to continue the administration of the naval officials, and to insist on the adoption of the bill as it passed the house last April.

## IN 1927 WE SHALL BE WELL SHAKEN BEFORE ECONOMICALLY TAKEN

ROME, Dec. 27.—According to Bandini, of the Faenza Observatory, there will be many seismic disturbances over the world in 1927. Earthquakes are predicted in southern Europe, South America, the Philippine Islands and parts of Alaska. Another volcanic eruption is promised for Japan. These disturbances, it is predicted, will begin by the middle of January and will continue till the close of the year, when Trans-Caucasus and Armenia will come in for their share.

## U. S. Rubber Barons Would Give 'Liberty' to Moros for Rubber

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Students of Filipino problems, commenting on the introduction of a bill by Representative Bacon, of New York, providing for the removal of the Moro provinces from the jurisdiction of the Filipino legislature, declared that the primary object of the proposed measures was to remove the most valuable rubber plantations to a place where American interests can deal with them more conveniently than while jurisdiction rests with the Philippine legislature.



## Sproul Defends Vane in Expenditures, Says Ousting Revolutionary

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—"To deny William S. Vane a seat in the senate would be revolutionary and an attack on the constitutional rights of the states," declared William C. Sproul, former governor of Pennsylvania in a speech before the Pennsylvania society here.

Such action would be "dangerous in the extreme," he said. "If 49 men in the United States may determine the qualifications outside of constitutional provisions as to the eligibility of 47 other men who have been duly returned by the sovereign states as their associates, then we shall have an example of tyranny of the majority which would surely be fatal to our democracy," he declared.

Sproul said there was nothing wrong with Vane spending such huge sums to be elected. "He saw his opportunity and took it," he added.

#### Step Work on Mexican Roads

GUAYMAS, Sonora, Mex., Dec. 27.—The Southern Pacific, in suspending work on the line between Tepic and Guadalupe, has thrown 10,000 men out of work. The stockholders of the railroad are unwilling to furnish additional funds for construction, and the railroad officials claim that the Mexican government is unable to continue the subsidy, owing to the cost it is under in suppressing the Yaqui's uprising.

## OUR FIRST CHALLENGE ANSWERED!

Denver, Colo., Dec. 25, 1926.

#### DEAR COMRADE:

In response to your challenge which appeared in The DAILY WORKER you will remember sometime ago you sent us a letter of congratulations on the splendid showing we made here in raising a large percentage of our quota. We concentrated on this drive when the appeal first went out and sent in a good deal of money at once and made collections later. This is why you have not seen any donations listed recently, because we have now just about made up what has been sent in.

However, even before your challenge appeared we had not forgotten The DAILY WORKER as you will find by inclosed notice and we hope by this affair to raise enough so that Denver with District No. 10 can go over the top with its quota.

I am enclosing a \$5.00 personal donation and \$2.00 donated by D. Bauer. I gave \$5.00 previously.

I trust that those districts which are far behind will wake up and do as well as Denver and Kansas City.—WILLIAM DIETRICH.

#### WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

#### TONIGHT

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.  
6:30—The Bravest Concert Trio: Little Joe Warner, Charlie White, John Miller, Harry Dream, Gaddy Davis.  
10:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.  
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

## AMERICAN ADVENTURER DECLARES ADVANCE WAR ON CANTON GOVERNMENT

PARIS—Col. Sweeney, an American adventurer, is threatening to declare war on China. He is organizer of the American Escadrille which fought in Morocco and is again becoming restive and short-tempered. He is trying to recruit American flyers to make China safe for imperialism.

## RUSSIA BUILDING SHIPS TO HANDLE INCREASED TRADE

### Soviet Spends Millions on Commerce Vessels

MOSCOW, Dec. 27.—At the beginning of the navigation season of 1926 the following Soviet steamship lines were in operation: Archangel-Murmansk-Vardo, one trip every four days; Leningrad-London, a rapid line with two sailings weekly; Leningrad-Hamburg, a rapid line with two sailings weekly; Odessa-Near East, one sailing in two weeks; Odessa-Vladivostok, five trips every year, and Vladivostok-Shanghai-Canton.

#### Open New Line

In addition to this, the Soviet merchant marine has opened the Black Sea-Baltic line, a rapid line alongside the European coast, which will connect Leningrad with the Black and Azov Sea ports.

The proportion of Soviet export and import trade carried in 1925 on vessels of the Soviet merchant marine was 8.5 per cent of the total.

As compared with 1924, 9.2 per cent. This percentage represents a certain reduction in spite of the fact that in 1925 the freight turnover increased by 32 per cent as compared with 1924, and also in spite of the improvements effected and the increase of its tonnage from 151,000 register tons in 1924 to 185,000 register tons in 1925.

#### Building 31 Ships

At the present time all ships have been repaired. In the Soviet shipbuilding plant 31 ships are now being built, their total value amounting to 34,000,000 gold rubles.

#### Buy Ships Also

Orders have been placed in other countries for the construction of four vessels for coast shipping with a total tonnage of about 5,000 tons, and for four tankers for the oil syndicate with a total tonnage of about 36,000 tons.

Since the spring, 1925, freight transport was reorganized along new lines the entire freight transport being submitted to the supervision of the People's Commissariat for Trade.

## Railroad Men to Try Board of Mediation

WASHINGTON.—Following the grant of a seven and one-half per cent wage increase to employees on eastern railroads, 50,000 conductors and trainmen on roads of the Southeast have made a similar demand. The railroads have countered with a demand for modification of some of the working rules.

Unable to agree, the disputants have taken the matter before the Mediation Board erected under the Watson-Parker Act.

## Baltimore Conference Plans Passaic Bazaar

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—A bazaar for the benefit of the Passaic textile strikers will be held here on Friday, Jan. 28, and Saturday, Jan. 29, by the Baltimore Conference for the Relief of Passaic Strikers.

Contributions to the bazaar can be sent to the Freiheit office, 1147 East Baltimore street. Tickets can also be purchased there. Admission is 15 cents.

Anyone who has contributions to make is asked to inform the conference and they will be sent for.

#### To Build Lenin Hospital

MOSCOW, Dec. 27.—Passants in Novosibirsk district started collecting funds to build a hospital which will be named after Lenin, as he lived here in the village of Shushenskoe, being exiled by the former czarist government.

## ACCIDENT IN ROME; BLACK SHIRT BRUISES "APPLE OF OUR" EYE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME.—The right to control the education of youth is the main issue raised in the Pope's recent allocution, according to the Italian government. The Pope regards the Fascist organizations for youth as a menace to the Catholic Action Organization, which the Pope in his allocution referred to as "the apple of our eye."

The Fascist state objects to the Catholic organizations because they are international in tendency and are in some cases allied with the anti-Fascist groups. The Pope abhors the Fascist organizations for youth because they are irreligious.

Mussolini will attempt to allay the fears of the Holy See—while sticking strictly to his plans to organize youth and train them in the doctrines and discipline of the "black shirt."

## Radio Legislation Hits Snag Over Who Will Wield Power

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—(FP)—Conferees of the house and senate, each determined that their respective radio bills shall be adopted, report that no agreement had been reached as yet as to the report they are to make.

Senator Dill, of Washington, author of the bill which is designed to deny to the secretary of the interior full control of the air, announced that the disagreement between the representatives of the two houses was on the question of how much power shall be vested in the commission his bill creates. House conferees insist on giving it as little power as possible, and the rest of the power to Secretary Hoover, while the senate conferees insist on reversing the position.

## Lord Mussolini Grabs Thunder of Pius XI

ROME, Dec. 27.—By decree a new fascist calendar has been established, dating from Oct. 28, 1922, when the black shirts marched on Rome. In the future all official documents will bear two dates, the ordinary date, in the year of our lord, and the other in the year of our Mussolini. No one has yet suggested another, to date from the occasion when the cackling of geese saved Rome.

## Horthy Pardons Ten Communist Prisoners

BUDAPEST.—Ten who were convicted for their participation in the Communist regime were among the 70 who received Christmas pardons from Admiral Horthy. Two who were sentenced under the gag law against the press were also included, and nine for plundering during the revolution of 1918.

## BOLIVIA CATHOLICS DO NOT WANT ADVENTISTS TO CONDUCT SCHOOLS

LA PAZ, Bolivia.—La Union, a Catholic organ, is protesting vigorously at the action of the minister of instruction in granting permission to the Adventist sect to establish schools and colleges in two provinces of Bolivia. The paper declares it is "the means used by the Adventists to disseminate their erroneous and perverse ideas against the true church of Christ."

A League for Religious Freedom, such as the Catholics have started in Mexico to further their own ends, finds no duplicate here. The shoe is on the other foot.

# Mexican Consul-General Replies to Catholic Hierarchy

Editor, DAILY WORKER:—As the catholic hierarchy in the United States, led by Cardinal Hayes, have seen fit to issue a statement thru the press to the people of the United States, in which they denounce Mexico as the foe of freedom, I feel sure that you will give me space to answer this statement of the hierarchy. My answer is enclosed.—Arturo M. Elias, Consul-General of Mexico in the United States.

CARDINAL HAYES is reported in the press as saying, in giving out his statement, that "President Calles entered the American forum in an attempt to justify the position of his government." The cardinal is certainly misinformed as to this. The record shows that President Calles has never issued a special pleading of any sort in reference to the church question in Mexico. When statements were spread throughout the United States and the world regarding the church issue, which, in the president's opinion, were totally at variance with the facts in the case, he sought to place these facts before the people of all civilized nations.

Cardinal Hayes' pastoral letter, signed by two archbishops and two bishops as representatives of the catholic clergy in the United States, asks that the position of the Mexican government "be judged by American standards."

While it should be obvious that Mexico being a different country, and one in which different conditions obtain, it might be wholly inappropriate and misleading to judge conditions there by "American standards," the Mexican government is very happy indeed to have this particular issue—the issue of the catholic church in Mexico versus the Mexican people—judged by "American standards."

More than that. We should be desirous of having the catholic church in Mexico judged by the standards applied by the catholic church and to the catholic church in the United States. The fundamental tenet of the American people in regard to religion is, as the bishops' pastoral letter points out, religious freedom—tolerance. This means the right of every person of every creed to worship freely as he sees fit.

Many of the early settlers in America fled from the old world to escape religious persecution. Among those who were conspicuous in planting on the soil of the new world the seed

of tolerance were the Roman catholics under Lord Baltimore.

By the time the colonists were ready to form a nation, their love of religious liberty and their detestation for the imposition of any kind of control or compulsion in the matter of religious belief were so thoroughly established that the first amendment to the constitution adopted in 1791 declared:

"Congress should make no law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or press."

This has been the policy of the United States ever since and it is one that every liberty-loving individual must and does applaud.

Now, what was the situation in Mexico?

It was nearly half a century later (from 1810-1820) when the Mexican people sought to establish their independence against a tyranny and oppression far greater than that which the American colonists had rightly considered intolerable. The Mexicans fought, likewise, against far greater obstacles.

The holy inquisition still existed, and so dominant was the catholic hierarchy that it was able to write into our constitution not merely that the catholic religion would be the state

religion but that NONE OTHER WOULD BE TOLERATED. Of course, freedom of the press was not permitted, nor freedom of assembly, nor freedom of thought.

In 1815 the holy inquisition had "relaxed to the secular arm" for execution the great patriot and statesman Jose Maria Morelos, himself a priest, for the "heresy" of supporting independence. Then began, and is still in process after over a hundred years of blood and anguish, the struggle to attain what the American people achieved at the time of their independence but which was denied the Mexicans.

The Mexican people thought they had achieved it in the middle of the last century when our great leader, Benito Juarez, and a group of liberty-loving individuals—all of them pious and devout catholics, incidentally—having long realized that religion was one thing and political and economic control another, managed legally to separate church and state. But they reckoned without their foe. The hierarchy precipitated a bloody three-year civil war for the retention of their special privileges and when finally defeated brought about a foreign intervention which imposed as emperor the Hapsburg Archduke Maximilian. Never after this empire fell

the clergy were not beaten, however, and altho the reform laws remained on the statute books they were nullified in practice and in fact.

Religious liberty and tolerance, indeed!

I refer the eminent cardinal and bishops of the United States to any and every pastoral issued by their colleagues, the archbishops and bishops of Mexico at that time so that they may note and ponder the invariable references to religious freedom and tolerance as "impious," "sacrilegious," "un-catholic" and "infamous." They have not changed.

Yes, it was quite different in the United States where in the words of that eminent cardinal, Gibbons of Baltimore, under the American system of tolerance catholicism could and did "blossom like the rose."

Let the cardinal and catholic bishops of the United States ask any of the protestant missionaries who are now in Mexico to relate the early experiences of many who were beaten, set upon, and how some lost their lives, martyrs to their religious faith; and of others who narrowly escaped death for the crime of being "protestants."

It were not the peaceful Mexican Indians who spontaneously attacked them with sticks and stones and

knives shouting, "Mueran los Protestantes" (death to the protestants).

Liberty, tolerance, indeed! When the word "Protestant" is today used by the Mexican catholic hierarchy and unfortunately by many Mexicans who have been under their sway, it is as an epithet of contempt!

#### Tolerance! Liberty!

Where else in the world do catholics now celebrate Holy Saturday by burning Judas in effigy and where else does the word "Judio" (Jew) rival "Protestante" as a label of infamy?

Who was it that taught the Mexican people that?

Freedom! The Mexicans want freedom with the passion of a people to whom it has been denied. They want education, they want to go to those schools, those civil schools against which the catholic hierarchy in Mexico have always conducted and are now conducting an intransigent warfare denouncing them as "godless" and "atheistic" merely because they are public schools.

Do the catholic clergy in the United States condone that?

This is but a small part of the story. The task of setting down the full truth about the catholic hierarchy as it is in Mexico is revolting. What better evidence do the catholic hierarchy in the United States need

but to compare what they have done coming as an insignificant minority to a protestant country and building a church which is strong, growing, active in its support of the government, which prides itself in being patriotic and loyal, and the position of the catholic church in Mexico which had an unchallenged monopoly for three and a half centuries and which has left a desert of ignorance, misery and superstition which is apparent to even the most casual visitor?

It is true that there exist now in Mexico restrictions to limit the political activities of the clergy which do not exist in the United States.

It is true that there is an attempt now being made in Mexico by legal means to limit the further perpetuation of superstition and ignorance among the Mexican masses. Our history tells fully, convincingly, pathetically, why these laws have been found necessary.

Such conditions do not exist in the United States and could never exist because in America there has been tolerance and religious liberty.

If the Roman catholic clergy in Mexico would confine themselves to their spiritual duties then the so-called religious question—which is not a religious question at all—would have been settled long ago.



## Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

### WARNS BUILDERS OF 'HORRORS' IN ORGANIZED TOWNS

L. A. Must Fight Union, Says Openshopper

By a Worker Correspondent.  
LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 27.—"Our local industrial freedom is a priceless heritage that must be carefully preserved at all hazards." Such is the message that Ralph E. Homan, president of the Builders' Exchange of Los Angeles, leading anti-worker organization, has sent to all members of the exchange. Homan was reporting to the open shoppers the "success" of the tenth semi-annual "American Plan Open Shop" conference held recently.

Tells of "catastrophes" that have befallen cities "so unfortunate as to have unions in control," Homan says, "it is our duty" to maintain the open shop in Los Angeles. "Pitiful tales of unbelievable oppression were told by delegates from organized cities," he said.

"Wonderful L. A." He then reminds them of the wonders of Los Angeles industrial conditions. "Here employees, whether organized or not, enjoy equal opportunity and uninterrupted employment," he says. "They are able to own their own homes and as established citizens have the welfare of the community at heart. Here employer and employee do not confront each other across a battle line. It is our duty to jealously guard this happy, prosperous home for employers and employees alike."

### WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS MEET JAN 7, TO GIVE AID TO PAPER BOX STRIKERS

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A conference of women's organizations to help the striking paper box makers will be held on Friday, Jan. 7, at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street, near Third avenue. Women's organizations who are interested in helping the striking paper box makers win their strike and so better their conditions are requested to send two delegates to this conference. Organizations which do not meet within this time may be represented by their officials.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of The DAILY WORKER

Would you like to see your shop-mates with a ball and chain?

?



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### "A Merry Christmas"

(From the Union Leader, Chicago Street Carriers Journal.)

It was the day before Christmas on a local street car line. A fall of fine snow, the kind that sometimes precedes a cold blast, set in about ten in the morning. It continued for hours and, caught in the whirl of icy winds, piled itself in drifts. The dinky motors were in use, with nothing but a windshield to break the play of the elements on the motorman.

Horse after horse dropped on the icy pavement. Going was slow. Schedules were abandoned and operation became a merry-go-round. Meals for trainmen were out of the question. Cars were packed when they reached the meal terminal for the return trip and every corner was black with waiting humanity. A boss was at the terminal to add to the urge.

The time came to pull in, but there were no pull ins—not until the Loop was emptied. That was orders and orders had to be obeyed.

Zero whistled thru the platforms. The crew plugged on hotly. "Twas Christmas Eve. Be cheerful with the crowd. No meal—no hot drink. Twelve hours was the run. Fourteen came and the Loop was still busy. Orders were orders. Sixteen hours found the crew in the barn Christmas morning, looking up their time for Christmas day.

"A Merry Christmas!" shouted the all-night revelers as the same crew took them home on their first trip at 8 o'clock the same morning. "Hope Santa Claus was good to you."

These were the "good old days" before the Amalgamated changed things in Chicago, when the hourly wage was 17 and 21 and the workday was the time set by the boss.

### Needle Workers Defend Their Union

By SYVAN A. POLLACK.

During a struggle such as the one which is now taking place in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union between the rank and file under Communist and left wing leadership and the reactionary right wing we find, besides the struggle itself, many sidelights that are worth considering. Heroism and fighting spirit, which in many of the workers had been latent, suddenly asserts itself and makes it possible for the honest and revolutionary elements among the workers to achieve victory, no matter what forces the enemy in their own ranks bring into play.

Without such sacrifices from the workers in the shops it would never be possible to defeat the strike-breakers and class-collaborators who still hold office in the union.

Let us consider the needle trades workers of New York City, especially at this time the members of the I. L. G. W. U.

Try to Regain Control. In other parts of this paper you will read of the developments of the latest attempt of the reactionary right wing forces in the union trying to regain control. In this article we will briefly refer to the obscure but yet vitally important part of the fight to defeat this move on the part of the socialist-A. F. of L. alliance.

Last year when the Sigman-Feinberg-Pearlstein machine tried to terrorize the cloak and dressmakers by expulsions and suspensions of the leading Communists and left wingers in the union the right wing also sent their gangsters and guerrillas to the headquarters, which at that time had left wing administrations, and by force take them over. They were successful in so far as Locals 2 and 9 were concerned, but when they tried to take over the headquarters of the dressmakers' union, Local 22, they were prevented from doing so by hundreds of members of that local, who barricaded themselves inside ready to fight for it to the last man.

Guarded Day and Night. For several months, until the time the left wing was successful in defeating the expulsion policy of Sigman & Co., Local 22 was guarded night and day by its members.

Almost a year and a half has passed and today, when Sigman, who has a new ally in the place of Feinberg and Pearlstein, in the person of Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, starts a new attack against the left wing, the latter, learning from its experience of before, is defending the major left wing locals and the Jewish Daily Freiheit, which is the daily weapon of the rank and file, against the betrayers of the union.

### Jewish Progressive Workers Play Action of A. C. W. Right Wing

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 27.—A resolution severely condemning the action of the right wing officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union of depriving three left wing members of the union of their jobs here has been passed by the Rochester Jewish Workers' Progressive Club.

The resolution says: "Whereas, as a result of differences of opinion, the officials of the Amalgamated Workers of America removed three workers from their jobs in the city of Rochester, depriving them of their means for supporting their families, the Rochester Jewish Progressive Workers' Club goes on record condemning this action of the Amalgamated officials as reactionary and tyrannical, an action never before so openly and brutally practiced in the labor movement in the city of Rochester even by the worst reactionaries."

They further resolved that "a copy of the resolution be sent to the three workers affected, whom we know as being honest and sincere fighters for the cause of labor," and to the working class press.

Locals 2, 9, 22 and 35, as well as the Freiheit, are being guarded against any attempted invasion by the Beckerman gangsters who have to carry the brunt of Sigman's fight on their shoulders, as he is too much discredited in his own union to have much support there.

Fighting Spirit. Any militant worker who is under the impression that there is no idealism and real fighting spirit to be found in the American labor movement should spend a night in one of the guarded locals.

Let us take Local 9, located at 67 Lexington avenue, as an example. The same can be said for any of the other locals.

About a hundred workers are present. Early in the evening they sit around in little groups and discuss the latest developments in the struggle, as well as other contemporary events. Then a few go to a corner and start a game of checkers, etc.

After a while a few who are very tired stretch themselves out on the benches, desks and chairs. For the last process, two or three chairs close together make a temporary bed.

Diligent Watch. While all this is going on a diligent watch is being kept, so that no surprise attack is made on the local. Special committees which are changed every hour are at watch at the windows, doors and other places, so that if the Sigman-Beckerman gangsters appear on the scene they will be the receivers of a "healthy" welcome.

Sandwiches and coffee are served several times during the day and early morning and help to make the twentieth century "minute men" feel full of "pep."

Stay All Night. Many of those who stay all night guarding their locals, some catching a few winks of sleep, and most of them not closing their eyes, go direct to work after such a strenuous night. Yes, many of them, after working all day, hurry back and spend another night on guard duty, and then back to work again the next morning.

That is the kind of fighting spirit to be found among the cloakmakers and dressmakers in New York City today, fighting against Sigmanism in what will undoubtedly end by the uprooting of the last vestige of the power of the Jewish Daily Forward and its clique in that powerful union of the needle trades, and move one step nearer to the realization of that day when all the needle trade unions of America will be amalgamated into a powerful, united needle trades union, so that the battle and struggle of any one section of the needle workers will become the fight and victory of all of them.

### MINE FIRE BOSS CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR BLAST THAT KILLED NINE

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 27.—Charges that Mine Fire Boss Charles Treney did not properly inspect the No. 7 colliery of Susquehanna Collieries Co. at Nanticoke on Oct. 30 are made by Mine Inspector Frank Kettler.

A warrant for the fire boss' arrest has been issued because an explosion which killed nine men occurred in the mine, presumably as a result of his negligence.

### Lynn Electricians Try for Phone Work

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 27.—Fines of \$25 and \$30 were paid by Jacob Goldberg and the Unity Shoe Co., both shoe manufacturers, for failure to provide first aid cabinets for workers in their shops. Agents of the Massachusetts state health department reported that the factories did not have the required emergency medical chests.

Policies and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

### BOARD LISTENS TO EXPRESSMEN IN WAGE CLAIM

Ask 12 Cent Increase to Live Decently

By FRED HARRIS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—An arbitration board is in session at the present time to decide upon a wage scale for the employees of the American Railway Express Co. The board is composed of E. A. Etelman, vice-president of the company; William B. Wilson, former secretary of the U. S. department of labor, and John H. Clark, former justice of the supreme court, who is acting as impartial chairman.

There are three unions involved in this dispute, the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, the Order of Railway Expressmen and the American Federation of Express Workers. These unions are asking for an increase in their wages of from 10 to 12 cents per hour, which demand originated some years ago when a wage increase of 25 cents was asked for. Later on a U. S. labor board granted them an increase of 16 cents, which, however, was subsequently reduced by the company to 3 cents, to be paid from the date of Aug. 3, 1926. The unions claim that the company tried to refuse payment of even this small increase by withholding the payroll from union officials.

Demands of the Men.

To justify the present demands of 12 cents increase, the representatives of the unions cited figures to show that the earnings of the American Railway Express Co. are far above those of the parcel post department of the U. S. postoffice. They also show that the wages paid by the railroads to their employees are much higher than those paid by this company. For doing the same kind of work the railroads pay their men as high as \$205; the maximum wage by the American Railway Express Co., however, is only \$176, a difference of almost \$30. However, these maximum wages are paid to only a nominal number of workers, the average rate of pay being about \$130, some workers receiving only \$106 a month.

E. V. Bradley, spokesman for the unions, also showed that systematic reduction of wages is being carried on by the company by transferring employees from one department to another, so that an employee who has had a salary of \$126 finds that after he is transferred he is only getting \$106 a month. This has been a general practice in Detroit.

Trying to Make Ends Meet.

Many witnesses are called to tell of their own deprivations, due to the starvation wages which they are getting. One man, T. F. McDermott, is married and has seven children. His rent during the last four years has increased from \$35 to \$50, yet his pay is as low as ever. He stated that he has no means whatsoever for any sort of recreation. His month's pay is spent during the first two weeks on food, clothing and rent; the rest of the time he is always trying to get credit and to get a loan here or there.

The union also introduced much evidence to show the danger in the trade due to holdups and train wrecks. Numerous instances were shown where the men had lost their lives, or were crippled.

The company is represented by L. R. Gwynn, also a vice-president of the company, who seeks on all occasions to nullify the argument of the unions' officials. The board will adjourn the proceedings for the holidays and continue again after Jan. 3. It has 30 days in which to examine the case and must render a decision on or before Jan. 29.

### Openshoppers Protest Printers' Label on Milwaukee City Jobs

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.—Openshoppers in Milwaukee don't want the label to appear on public printing, the union shop has the contract for the work. In a protest to the city council the anti-labor employers' council writes:

"This is not a plea for public officials to discontinue to patronize those who have the privilege, under contract, of use of this label, but is a demand that the use of the union label be discontinued on public printing, regardless of whether the printer doing public work may have the right to use the union label or not."

The label will continue to appear on the city's printing during the life of the contract, regardless of the openshoppers' protest, it is reported.

### Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

## YOUNG COMRADE SECTION

### FUNNIES

#### WHO IS SAFER — GOD OR THE LIFE BELT?

THE boat was sinking. The captain reached up to the crowd of passengers.

"Who among you can pray?"  
"I can," replied the minister.  
"Then pray mister," ordered the skipper. "The rest of you put life preservers on; we are one short."  
—Leopold Hejch, Cleveland, Ohio.

#### SOME MUSICIAN!

ONE day two boys met and started a quarrel. Each boy said that his father was the better musician.

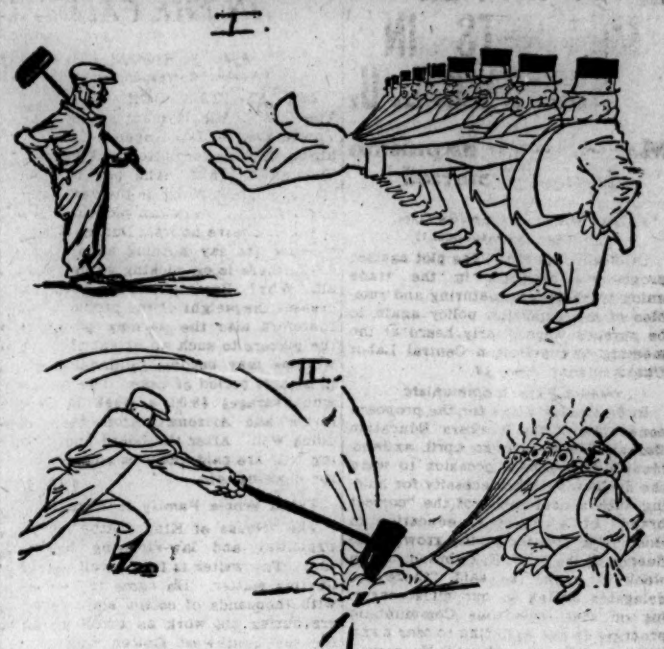
Finally one said, "I can explain why my father is better."  
"How?" asked the other.  
"Well, you see, my father is an engineer in a mine. He blows the 12 o'clock whistle and everybody stops working and just loves it."  
—George Gumila, Ironton, Minn.

#### YOU CAN'T FOOL PAT

ONE day Pat went into the drug store to buy a bottle. When Pat asked for the price of the bottle the drug store man said, "If you buy a bottle with something in it, it won't cost you anything. If you buy the bottle only it costs you 5c."

"All right," said Pat, "put a cork in the bottle."  
—George Gumila, Ironton, Minn.

### What Does This Picture Mean?



Do you know what this picture means? Look at it—sure you do! Well, write in your answer and we will print it in the YOUNG COMRADE CORNER? Write in: Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

### Why Children Work

By J. K. Hamtramck, Mich.

In my city there are many boys and girls working all the time or after school. For instance, my brother has to go to work every Saturday and Sunday. My father and mother both go to work. But my father gets only \$20 or \$22 a week and my mother gets only \$20 a week and there are two boys and a girl in our family and we have to pay rent and buy clothing and take lunch to school and a dime to buy a glass of milk or a bowl of soup or something else. My father gets laid off very often and for lots of time. Once my father didn't work for a couple of weeks and we couldn't buy any clothing.

I know many girls 14 and 15 years of age who live on our street who don't go to school at all but who have to go to work for small wages. I know some boys also on my street who can't go to school but who go to work for \$9 a week.

If our parents got more wages the children wouldn't have to work.

### THE POLICE AND STRIKERS

By ANNA YURKOVICH,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

THERE was once a man who had six children. This man had to buy bread for his sons.

He didn't want to work for little money so he and his fellow-workers went out on strike. The police chased him until they caught him. They put him in jail and what they did to the six children I don't know.

### Attend This Fine Debate.

What do you say? Should punishment of pupils be allowed in the public schools?

This is going to be the subject of the debate arranged by the Pioneer Group in East Hammond, Ind.

This question is of great interest to all school children because teachers everywhere very often hit their pupils. Every school child in East Hammond should come to this splendid debate.

It's FREE. It's going to be held on Monday, Jan. 3, 1927, 7 p. m. sharp, at 518 Fields Avenue.

### Party General Membership Meeting in N. Y. at Manhattan Lyceum, January 5

NEW YORK—A special general membership meeting will be held Wednesday, January 5th at 8 p. m. sharp at Manhattan Lyceum—66 East 4th St.

This membership meeting is called for the purpose of acquainting the party membership of the general situation existing in the United States at this time particularly in the New York district.

### Functionaries' Meeting Sunday, January 9, to Discuss Russian Party

NEW YORK—A meeting of all party functionaries of all party shop and street nuclei, all officers and members of the executives of the sections and sub-section, the language fraction and trade union fraction organizers and secretaries, as well as all members of the D. E. C. and its sub-committees, will be held on Sunday, Jan. 9th, at 10 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St., to listen to a report by Comrade Bertram D. Wolfe, the district agitprop director, on the situation in the Russian Communist Party and the opposition in the Communist International.

Comrade Wolfe will also take up other agitprop problems. All comrades must bring their membership cards with them to be admitted. Comrades are urged to be on time as we will start early. Party members who are not functionaries will be admitted if they bring their membership cards with them.

#### Dance at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club is arranging an Anniversary Dance for Saturday, Jan. 15, from 8 p. m. until morning at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S.

#### Labor Would Recall Governor.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Labor is taking steps to secure the recall of Governor Roland H. Hartley, whom it brands with a labor record that "is proof that he has the social conscience and viewpoint of a bygone generation."

"Labor's Hartley Recall Committee of 100" is busy circulating petitions to bring about a ballot on the recall of the governor.

### Special Offer

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY

### FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN



BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN  
TRANSLATED BY IDA DAIRES

Color Plates by Lydia Gibson

50 Cents Each in Paper  
(Former price 75 cents)

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# Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## HINTS WAR ON MILITANTS IN BOSTON C. L. U.

### Movement for Expulsion Believed Started

By PHYLLIS FENIGSTON.  
(Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The plot against progressive workers in the trade union movement is maturing and rumors of the expulsion policy again to be pursued were clearly heard at the meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union Sunday, Dec. 19.

#### Would Expel Communists.

In discussing plans for the proposed convention of the Workers' Education Bureau in Boston next April, ex-President Kearney took occasion to warn the delegates of the necessity for holding such a conference of the "correct brand" of A. F. of L. education in Boston "to counteract the growing influence of the T. U. E. L. brand. From week to week," he said, "there are delegates sitting in our midst carrying on their poisonous Communist propaganda and agitating to tear away from the labor movement." He served notice that he was investigating these members of affiliated unions and will move to have them expelled from the C. L. U.

#### To Start Anti-Red Paper.

In accepting a gold chain, usually given by the C. L. U. to its retiring presidents, Kearney made another interesting announcement. In January he intends to begin the publication of a labor newspaper, The Boston Labor Herald, which is to be run, he says, entirely by himself. This announcement caused much comment among the delegates, who are wondering what forces are financing Kearney in his anti-red activities.

## Gary Adds to Police Force; Officials Fear Industrial Outbreak

By JOL PLOTKIN  
(Worker Correspondent)

GARY, Ind., Dec. 27.—The local board of safety at its last semi-monthly meeting has increased "safety for Gary" by adding a number of new men to its police force. It is believed this was done, because of the present industrial depression, and the fear of the city authorities that trouble will soon break out because of the slack period.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

## BISHOP BROWN'S NEW BOOK



### "My Heresy"

The autobiography of an idea.

"Bishop Brown's book will do much to open the minds of those who still accept the doctrines of supernaturalism. It will help to destroy illusions about the sacredness and holiness of the pillars of the Church. In this case represented by the House of Bishops. It reveals a man whose honesty and courage will win the admiration and respect of his readers."—From a review of "My Heresy" by C. E. Ruthenberg, which will appear in the October issue of the Workers Monthly.

\$2.00 Clothbound

## WHOLE FAMILIES ARE EXPLOITED IN THE CALIFORNIA COTTON FIELDS

By L. P. RINDAL  
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 27.—The C. & C. Employment Agency, 535 Towne avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., is hiring workers for cotton picking near Bakersfield, Calif. The pay is \$1.50 for 100 pounds, which is the very limit any average person can pick in a day of ten or twelve hours. During cloudy weather (to say nothing about rainy days) there is no picking going on at all. Why? Because the dampness increases the weight of the product, and therefore also the earning power of the pickers to such an extent that the workers may become millionaires (?) in a short period of time. The person who averages \$3.00 a week in California and Arizona cotton fields is doing well. After the board and lodging bills are paid, there is nothing left for clothing, etc.

#### Takes Whole Family to Earn \$5.

The "House of King Cotton" is an exploiting and law-violating institution. The writer is fairly well posted on this matter. He came in contact with thousands of cotton slave laborers during his work as a roll maker for the Southwest Cotton Company, Phoenix, Arizona, a few years ago. During the war and up till the winter of 1920-21 the scale for picking was 4 cents a pound. As no average worker could make a decent wage at that time, what can be expected now when the pay is only 1 1/2 cents a pound? Under the present conditions it takes the whole family (father, mother, half a dozen children, and a few aunts, uncles and cousins thrown in for good measure) to make \$4 to \$5 a day. The majority of the pickers used to be, and still are, Mexicans. These workers are all victims of the old regime of the Catholic church in Mexico.

#### School Laws Violated.

Instead of going to school, the children have to work. The cotton must be picked, the authorities say, so the school laws are violated every day in the cotton season. In the opinion of many, however, the children may be better off by staying away from flag-waving exercises staged by super-patriotic pa(r)triot. These law violations can also serve as evidence of the fact that the master class is judging the sacredness of American institutions only in proportion to the time.

The scab-herding Water Users' Association, Phoenix, Arizona, used to

number of dollar marks stamped on break agreements with Mexican contract laborers right and left. Free transportation back to the home land was provided for in the contracts, but nothing of that sort took place. When the price of cotton dropped from \$1 a pound to nothing at all in the winter of 1920-21, the suffering amongst the cotton pickers in Arizona was great. Renters of land went bankrupt by wholesale and left the country, leaving nothing behind but bad checks, if anything at all. Yards, vacant lots and streets were the dog-like camping grounds available for hundreds of ragged, homeless, penniless and foodless families. At last, thousands of workers were sent back to their native land at the expense of the Mexican government.

#### Porto Ricans Hit Hardest.

According to reports from the sagebrush state, the cotton pickers imported from Porto Rico are the victims hardest hit this season by the said association. Although the rank and file in Arizona is fairly progressive, these Uncle Sam's stepchildren can't expect to get any help from the copper-colored labor fakers of the Arizona State Federation of Labor. A few years ago, Thomas Croaff, Liberal Democrat, and George D. Smith, Communist, lost their jobs in said federation as president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, because the kings and queens of the mining industry succeeded in packing the convention with red-baiters.

In bloody Rumania the royal leadership is in the hands of Queen Marie, but in Arizona the leading forces of "royalty" are such infamous corporations as the "Copper Queen."

#### Spying System.

Outside of mining, cotton, stool pigeons and hunted democracy, it isn't much of anything in Arizona. Mining being the leading industry, the spy system derives its support chiefly from that source. During the Walsh-Wheeler investigations of Harry M. Daugherty and William Burns, of the Burns detective agency, it was brought out that spying in Arizona was out of all proportion to the number of industrial slaves in that state of long-erased democrats, kluxerdom and illiteracy. Sixteen per cent of the population can neither read nor write any language. The greater part of these people are cotton pickers who are too poor to educate their children for anything but slavery in the fields of King Cotton.

## Rochester Industry Increases in Value, But Workers Get Less

By a Worker Correspondent.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The value of the products of industries here for the year 1925 was greater by \$5,000,000 than for the year 1923, while the number of wage earners decreased by 6,000 and the wages paid to the workers by nearly \$4,000,000 for the same years, according to statistics issued by the U. S. department of commerce census bureau.

The statistics follow: The value of products for 1925, \$342,404,548; for 1923, \$337,362,162. The number of industrial establishments for 1925 was 518 as compared with 964 in 1923. The number of wage workers in 1925 was 52,852 as compared with 58,649 in 1923, while the wages decreased from \$77,645,800 in 1923 to \$73,971,375 in 1925.

Simultaneously with this report comes the report that the common stock of the Eastman Kodak Co., which is notorious for the intensive exploitation of its workers, has established a new high mark for all time.

## POPULAR BARGAIN DRY GOODS STORE

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Wear  
236 E. 23rd St., New York City  
Lowest prices. Extra discount for those presenting this ad.

## ZAUSNER GETS UNION VERDICT IN LOSING HIS

### Painter, Charged With Graft, Is Defeated

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The membership of the Brotherhood of Painters of the New York district have shown definitely how much they believed Zausner's plea of innocence in the charge of graft against him by defeating him at the ballot box.

Zausner, with the audacity of a true American labor faker, in the face of the charge by the membership that he is held responsible for a shortage of \$30,000 in the union treasury, yet tried to be re-elected to the office of secretary of the district council. Every trick employed by professional politicians was good enough for him. He spent \$15,000 to be elected to a job which pays only \$6,000 a year, it is reported. But he might have saved himself that sum, for his defeat was inevitable.

The total votes that were cast was 7,954. By great effort Zausner managed to get 3,817 votes, but his militant opposition won out by a majority of 320 votes. The rest of the ticket which was elected is reactionary enough to keep on fighting, but the main culprit is out, which will enable the opposition to closely investigate the record of the past regime. After that the union painters of New York will know exactly how much corruption was actually carried on at the office of the district council.

The elected secretary, Thomas Wright, is a left winger, tho not a Communist. He deserves considerable credit for having unearthed the criminal activity of Zausner.

**GINSBERG'S**  
Vegetarian Restaurant  
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**SIXTH ANNUAL T. U. E. L. BALL**  
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31

## Movement for Imposing Espionage Upon Alien Has Been on Since 1922; Series of Persecution Bills Have Been Drawn

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The idea that the alien in America ought to be penalized seems to be behind the series of bills that have been introduced at each session of congress since 1922.

Beginning at that time, the secretary of labor has steadily maintained that in order to keep watch on the foreigner so that we may know he is surely a desirable citizen, and in order to prevent crime, it is absolutely necessary to inaugurate a system of registration of all aliens. This proposition has been outlined in various bills, most of which have been so obnoxious that they have roused wide opposition and therefore been dropped or modified.

But Secretary Davis seems determined that registration of aliens and, according to the terms of certain proposed measures of naturalized foreign-born citizens, shall be put into effect even in spite of the protests from all over the country.

#### Aswell's Bill.

Last spring Representative Aswell, Louisiana, introduced a bill requiring that all aliens must be finger-printed and photographed, must register every year, paying \$10 the first time and \$5 each succeeding year; must report to the officials any change in his personal appearance (such as the raising of a beard, or shaving it off); must report any change of residence, or any intention to travel; must be ready at any time to show his identification card upon the demand of a federal, state, county or city officer; and at any time he must respond immediately to the order of the president that he report wherever he is required, or else he will be deported.

#### Deportation Bills in.

At the same time that Aswell introduced this bill two other representatives brought in bills proposing to deport anyone who did not become a citizen within a specified time. These bills are still in committee waiting to be brought up at this session of congress.

## BANK CLEARINGS AND BUSINESS IN DECLINE IN MONTH'S FIRST WEEK

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The gradual decline in business, which liberal economists have been predicting and the conservative ones frequently hinting at, is proved by statements of the department of commerce on conditions for the first week in December. Carload shipments are less than a year ago, a decline in production of beehive coke and lumber is shown, and receipts of wheat and hogs have fallen off as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

In corroboration, bank clearings are reported to be less than for the corresponding week in 1925. A check of 23 leading cities shows a falling off in clearances of about a billion dollars. The figure of 8.7 represents the decline in cities outside of New York, which city shows a falling off of 11.9 per cent.

## Small and Barbour Feel "Christmasy" And Drop Libel Suit

Just when the hearing in the \$50,000 libel suit instituted by State Senator James J. Barbour against Governor Len Small was becoming "hottest" the suit was suddenly dismissed at the request of both parties. The "Christmas spirit" was given as the reason for the cessation of hostilities between Small and Barbour.

The suit was originated when Senator Barbour resented statements made by Small in a public address that he had been acting illegally in accepting pay as assistant attorney general of the state while he was a member of the state legislature.

Both parties admitted in court that each were "acting in good faith," that they misunderstood each other, and agreed to drop the suit.

## Alien Property Fraud Is of Long Standing, Says Senator Borah

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Charges that fraud, graft and theft have existed in the alien property custodian's office for the past eight years and that all save the present administration have been tinged with corruption, were made in the senate by Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho.

Denver Aids Class War Prisoners. DENVER, Dec. 27.—At a box social held by the International Labor Defense at Walters' hall quite a sum was raised for the class war prisoners. A Greek who is prominent in the trade union movement made a speech in his language to a number of his countrymen who were present, urging them to support the work of the I. L. D.

Deportation on a wide scale is also permitted by the terms of the Holiday bill, which passed the house of representatives last spring and is now to be considered by the senate. It would allow deportation of an alien who had served a year in prison for any cause whatsoever. It would also deport not only those who are in this country illegally (which would include political refugees), but it would also deport such an exile or knew of his presence here.

#### Forget Debt to Foreigner.

Back of all these proposed bills seems to be the idea that any alien who comes to America is a suspicious character. Our legislators seem to forget that it is the foreign-born who have built this country, that it is the alien of generation after generation who is responsible for our greatness and prosperity. To introduce any such espionage system as the proposed registration measures would be to make the aliens a segregated, despised class from the moment they reach our shores.

#### Council Combats Idea.

It is this idea which has prompted the formation of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, with branches already at work in Chicago, Pittsburgh, West Brownsville, Pa., New Haven, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Denver and Boston.

The work of the National Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers is being endorsed by city and state labor federations throughout the country.

#### Need Co-operation.

The co-operation of everyone interested in this campaign for the foreign-born is needed in order to fulfill all its possibilities. You can help by sending a contribution to the National Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers room 817, 41 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

## ALIEN PROPERTY SCANDAL LOOMS; TO BREAK SOON

### Congress Delving Into New Crookedness

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Crookedness and graft in the administration of alien property seized by the United States government during the war will be given an airing which may result in stench equal to that of the Teapot Dome and war veterans' bureau scandals immediately after the reconvening of congress following the holiday recess, it is indicated.

#### Is Greatest Looting.

A little of the aroma surrounding the alien property was allowed to escape in the senate prior to the recess when Senator King presented a motion asking for a special appropriation to allow an investigation by a senate committee. The eight years' administration of alien property was characterized by Senator Borah as the "worst system of looting that this country has ever known," declaring it is "tainted with theft, graft and extravagance."

#### Accountant Reports.

Controller General McCarl's audit report on the alien property custodian's office was delivered to the senate just before congress closing, and although it is an obvious attempt to whitewash the office, the accountant could not help presenting damning evidence. The report says there "were irregularities, but all the money is accounted for." McCarl attempted to indicate that some of the "discrepancies" were due to "inadequate accounting knowledge."

#### Accounts Incomplete.

Some of the conditions he cited were: "Trust accounts that are incomplete by several millions of dollars, illegal withdrawal from the U. S. treasury of interest income on trust funds and their deposit in 24 banks, cumbersome records on real estate dealings, poor co-ordination of work, excessive lawyers' fees, commissions, and other expenses." The expenses covered many thousand of dollars for personal trips and indiscriminate and unchecked activities of the office directors and employees.

#### Property Sold for Trifle.

Great amounts of property, valued at millions of dollars, were disposed of by the office to "friends" for sums which were mere trifles compared to the actual values.

Controller McCarl, in his report, said that his investigation is incomplete, as there are some circumstances which need more investigation to determine their exact nature.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes

## The Manager's Corner

### Class Divisions

There are classes among DAILY WORKER readers. There is Comrade Molasses who reads The DAILY WORKER because it has been actually crammed down his throat by some aggressive DAILY WORKER booster, the kind of fellow who has to be kicked into doing anything, even to reading his own class paper. Then there is Comrade Fashion Plate who wants to be known as a Bolshevik, one who is known to be well up on all the news in the revolutionary field, a regular fellow in the radical sense. He reads The DAILY WORKER to be in style, because everybody's doing it. Among conservative workers he does not advertise the fact, of course. And then again we have Comrade Sponge. He reads The DAILY WORKER with avidity. He sucks it dry. He absorbs its contents. Then he drops it like a hot coal and forgets all about the paper itself. Finally we have Comrade Go-Getter, who not only reads the paper himself, but also gives serious thought to its promotion. As soon as he has completed his reading of the paper, he speculates on ways and means of exploiting the information which he has found in it, what he can clip advantageously, who would be interested in the various articles in the issue, and how and where the issue or the clippings may be best distributed.

Comrade Go-Getter does not read The DAILY WORKER, only for what he can get out of it, or because he is forced to read it. He feels that he is part of the paper and that it is part of him. When a fine feature is published in The DAILY WORKER, he is personally elated. He tingles all over. When the paper fails to make use of an opportunity for agitation, he feels a personal sense of disappointment, as if he himself had failed in his duty. During the long hours of toil in the factory, and during the evening, when he meets his fellow workers outside, he is constantly thinking, thinking, thinking, "What can I do to help my own paper?" Give us a battalion of Go-Getters, always on the job and we will soon have a DAILY WORKER, which will be a sharper thorn in the side of American capitalism, and a mightier power for the workers.

BERT MILLER.

## Military Preference Goes to Junk When You Become Surplus

WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Annette F. Gudget of Richmond, Virginia, a stenographer in the Richmond regional offices of the Veterans' Bureau, loses her position by a decision of the District Court of Appeals here, reversing a decision of the district supreme court.

Mrs. Gudget, as a yeoman, first class, in the naval reserve, claimed a preferential status under the law and contested her removal from the service. The court held that the military preference status governs only so long "as there is work for her to do." Her chief had contended that she was let out because she was "surplus" and there was need of a reduction in force.

## New York Central Distributes Assets and Conceals More

NEW YORK.—Another melon will be cut in the financial district. The New York Central has announced a stock dividend that will distribute more than fifty millions to stockholders. On top of its large earnings as admitted by its financial statements, there is talk that more is concealed in "hidden assets," chiefly in valuable real estate holdings in the Grand Central zone which are carried on the books at nominal values.

## California Legislator Demands Probe of Bad Conditions in Prison

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Assemblyman C. R. Reindollar of Marin county has announced he will ask the state legislature to appropriate \$2,500 to be used to conduct a probe of conditions in San Quentin prison. Reindollar charges inhuman treatment of prisoners in San Quentin, unsanitary conditions, poor food, and abuse of the parole system.

#### Anti-Fascist Mass Meeting.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 27.—An anti-fascist mass meeting was held here at St. George's hall, East Main street and Stratford avenue. The speakers were Sylvan A. Pollack of New York in English and Luigi Marchigiani in Italian.

## RED CARTOONS



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## MRS. BELMONT SAYS HER "COTTAGE" ISN'T WORTH SO AWFUL DARNED MUCH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 27.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who was formerly Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, says that her summer shanty here is worth but \$317,500, instead of \$695,000, assessed for taxation. She is one of fifteen who are suing the city for a refund of money paid in taxes on what they claim were excessive valuations. The rebates, sued for amount to about \$30,000, of which Mrs. Belmont's claim comes to over a third.

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## Chicago, Attention!

NEXT WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, at 8 p. m., the first meeting of the large executive committee of the Workers' Carnival Bazaar will be held in the Freiheit Hall, 3209 W. Roosevelt Road.

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BERT MILLER

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Business Manager

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## President Green's Estimate of Labor's Status in the New Year

Three sentences stand out in the statement on prospects for the new year issued by President Green of the American Federation of Labor.

They are as follows:

1. Many of our industries have made real progress in developing production policies and methods that sustain prosperity.
2. The wage increases for the conductors and trainmen on the eastern roads and the shopmen on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Canadian National Railroad may reasonably be regarded as indicative of what is to be expected in 1927.
3. Another favorable indication is the halt that has been called in Communist activities in New York City. So completely have Communist methods been discredited that it will be less easy to impose upon workers in the coming year.

Let us take these statements one by one—statements made by the official leader of the American labor movement. The first refers to "our" industries—it is a labor leader speaking possessively of industries which the new wave of concentration and trustification have removed farther than ever from control by the masses. The "policies and methods that sustain prosperity" refer to the "worker-employer co-operation" doctrine and its practical application as a means of speeding up production.

The second sentence calls attention, not to the progress that has been made for the first time in 12 years in unionizing an unorganized industry as was done in Passaic, the outstanding success of the labor movement in the past year, but to the operation of the Watson-Parker law and the Baltimore and Ohio plan and the granting of miserable insurance to workers. The Canadian National Railroad is mentioned because the A. F. of L. has succeeded in extending its worker-employer policy to Canada in line with the increasing dominance of American capitalism in that former colony of Great Britain.

The third statement pictures the drive against the Communists and the left wing—the most conscious and resolute section of the labor movement—as a real achievement for the working class, whereas, if successful, it would mean the beginning of a period of still more open control of the unions by the bosses.

Rarely has the paralyzing program of the official trade union leadership been expressed in so few words. Its meaning is that in the new year there will be an intensified effort by the agents of imperialism in the unions to placate the capitalists by an extension of "efficiency unionism" and renewed warfare on workers who advocate the preservation of the trade unions as weapons of the working class.

## A Timely Exposure in the New York Labor Movement

While the right wing in the needle trades, especially in the New York section of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is making war upon all members who support a militant policy as against the official policy of worker-employer co-operation, the officials of the Electrical Workers' Union in New York, one of the chief bulwarks of reaction in the labor movement of that city, are confronted with charges in the form of detailed affidavits which reveal the fact that for a long period of time they have been selling the union to the bosses.

Affidavits procured, not by so-called "reds" but by one of the accredited officials of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, charge categorically that 17 officials of the New York local have systematically taken money from bosses in return for allowing their work to be done by non-union men.

Jobs have been bought and sold in a fashion which would make an employment shark turn green with envy.

Known sluggers and gangsters, who never worked at the trade in their lives, were taken into the union to terrorize the opposition to the official caste.

Here we have a classic example of the conduct of a union under "constructive" leadership—the kind of leadership lauded continually by labor officialdom and by the capitalist press; the kind of leadership which the New York Times supports in its war on the Communists and the left wing.

Gangsterism, bribery, graft and corruption of all kinds, the complete absence of anything of a sound working class character, a united front with the political parties of American capitalism, denunciation of all working class elements demanding a policy that savors at least of common honesty, deliberate exclusion of workers so that a job trust can be set up—these are the characteristics of American trade unionism under the banner of the official exponents of worker-employer co-operation.

The exposure of crookedness and treachery in the Electrical Workers' Union could not have been more timely. It occurs simultaneously with the height of the drive against a fighting policy for the unions and we are sure that when the full story is told that thousands of workers who have been deceived by the virtuous protestations of labor officialdom and its capitalist friends will tell these leaders very plainly that, especially in the labor movement, the advocates of purification thru expulsion of militant workers, no matter what their political beliefs may be, must come before the court of labor with hands reasonably clean of the filth and corruption now clinging to them.

The real issue in the labor movement is clearer than ever before and there is going to be little success secured by the panting patriots who are trying desperately to cover up their crimes against the working class by prating of the menace of Communism.



# The Rebellion in the Dutch East Indies

By SEMAON (East Indies).

THE insurrection in Indonesia is of a very serious character. Many of the insurgents are armed with rifles and revolvers. They have attempted to storm the prisons and have succeeded in temporarily occupying several telephone premises. In many places the railway lines have been torn up. The house of the Dutch governor-general has been destroyed. Barricades have been erected; many government officials, policemen and soldiers have been killed.

The numerous rebels have likewise been killed or arrested, the revolt continues to spread in the small towns of Bantam and has now also infected the central region of Java.

The official reports state that the immediate cause of the movement was the prohibition of assemblies—presumably in connection with the festivities of November 7. As is well known, the proletariat of the Dutch East Indies regularly celebrates the 7th of November and the 1st of May throughout the country.

## Real Motive.

THE real motive of the rebellion, however, lies deeper. The rich East Indian archipelago, half way between India and China, arouses the desires of many imperialists. Therefore, the Dutch imperialists, who rule these parts, have determined to observe the so-called "open-door" policy in regard to foreign capital. But, as a natural consequence, the Dutch government is obliged to guarantee the international capitalists the possibility of exploiting the toiling masses in the Dutch East Indies, and this the Dutch authorities have actually done.

About 30 per cent of the population consists of workers, i. e., railway men, transport workers, miners and workers on the sugar, coffee, tea, rubber and cocoa plantations. These workers receive wages which do not suffice to satisfy the barest minimum requirements of their families. Some 50 per cent of the inhabitants, the peasants, groan under the weight of heavy taxes which must be rendered either in gold or in the form of labor. The balance

of the population, i. e., small merchants, the intellectuals, etc., are prevented from expanding their operations, and their wish to see an emancipation of the people is in vain. The Dutch authorities have attempted with all their power to prevent the rise of a native bourgeoisie, which is, indeed, practically non-existent.

Public health and public education are almost wholly neglected by the Dutch government. Secondary and high schools are relatively even fewer than in other eastern countries.

It is only natural that under such circumstances a violent revolutionary movement was bound to develop among the workers, the peasants, the intellectuals, and the petty bourgeoisie. The revolutionary movement gathered round the Communist Party of the Dutch East Indies, the "red" trade unions, and the National party known as Sarekat Raya.

Ever since their inception the Dutch government has attempted to suppress these organizations, and the stronger they grew the stronger became the reaction. Since the end of the year 1925 the white terror has hindered the activity of these organizations, many thousands of whose members and leaders have been killed, arrested or exiled. Any movement aiming at an amnesty was answered by rifle bullets. Every strike was suppressed, the leaders and even the strikers themselves being thrown into prison. The editors of East Indian newspapers were condemned to many years' imprisonment for any utterance in criticism of the government.

All channels were closed, even for the expression of a demand for amelioration of the conditions of living. The demands of the masses cannot even be formulated without incurring punishment.

Having no legitimate means of holding assemblies, publishing newspapers and forming organizations, the people were finally forced to reply to the white terror by rebellion.

That the revolt should occur just at this time is doubtless to be attributed in no mean degree to the powerful effect produced by the recent events

in China and the victories of the Canton army, which have strengthened the confidence of the Indonesian population in their own power.

## II.

THE outbreak of the rebellion in western Java came as a surprise, but was not wholly unexpected. It was not unexpected, since the reaction carried on by the government under the lead of Governor-General Fock forced the native population to resort to defensive measures.

The new governor-general, De Graaf, who wished to initiate a policy aiming at restoring the confidence of the natives, is no longer in a position to bring about a change in the mood of the people. All elements of the population are now directing their energy towards an emancipation of the natives from Dutch dominion.

## Extinction.

THE governor-general has declared that he will exterminate the Communists. But he is unaware of the relations between the Communists and the population. He does not know that the Fock regime, under the mask of "combating Communism," was out to suppress all such endeavors of the natives to improve their position as would have impaired the profits of Dutch capitalists. He does not seem to know that the Sarekat Raya, the only strong national organization of the people, is an organization of peasants, workers, petty bourgeois and intellectuals. The composition of this organization determines its national character. It is by no means a Communist organization, tho it is led by Communists. This shows that the persecution of the Communists and the prohibition issued against the Sarekat Raya constitute a declaration of war on the most active part of the native population.

The trades unions, which strove for an improvement of the lot of what was certainly the most exploited proletariat of the world (the workers in the Dutch East Indies receive even less wages than the Chinese laborer), were prohibited on the grounds that they were led by Communists; but this does not mean that all native work-

ers who are members of the trades unions are Communists.

## Communists Lead.

THE most characteristic feature of the Indonesian movement lies in the fact that the active part of the Dutch East Indies population is headed by the Communists, so that the Communists are also the champions of the national movement. The persecution of the Communists, therefore, means the suppression of a national tendency, a step which was bound to lead to friction involving political attacks, the throwing of bombs, and finally open revolt.

The present rebellion is being conducted by the broad masses of the peasants, workers, petty bourgeois and intellectuals. It has altogether the character of a general rising of the population. The developments above described made it natural for the Communists to take the lead in this movement, the general popular nature of which is proved by the claims put forward by the insurgents:

"Freedom of the press, freedom for assemblies and organizations. Amnesty for all political prisoners and exiles. A general change of the constitution, giving the people the right to govern themselves. A general revision of taxes, modification in the taxation of the Indonesian masses. Labor legislation and labor protection. Extension and improvement of education."

These demands are deeply rooted in the masses, who are determined to fight for their realization to the utmost. The Dutch government will not accede to these demands; on the contrary, its entire military resources are being mobilized to crush the rebellion and subjugate the native population yet further.

## Become Wilder.

THE drastic measures taken by the Dutch government will only entail the revolt of ever broader masses of the natives. This is the beginning of the end of Dutch imperialist dominion over 50,000,000 of East Indians.

The Indonesian revolution will be victorious, just as the Chinese revolution will be victorious.

## FINNISH WOMEN IN MINNESOTA

### Article II.

By MAIJU NURMI.

AS in all other preceding conferences, the question of our youths' class education was one of importance, only now the discussion was based more than ever on practical experience. Our efforts in this work taught us many lessons. We have learned to use many different means to wrest the workers' children from the clutches of bourgeois ideals and capitalist propaganda. The Finnish churches have had a strong hold on the Finnish workers' children. They have arranged Finnish summer schools all over, and even many socialist parents have sent their children to them, "to learn Finnish," as they say. When we arranged our summer school we had to conduct them in Finnish to get the sympathy of Finnish parents.

Our schools have been quite successful. Our children have enjoyed them so much better than the church schools that many parents, tho not even sympathizers, have sent their children to us—"to learn Finnish." We realize that the children would understand the teaching better in English, but two languages are better than one. Besides, there has been only few teachers who could teach in both Finnish and English. The demand all over for these children's summer schools is so great that we must have more teachers.

The conference decided that courses will be arranged to educate teachers and organizers for the summer schools and junior groups. Until recently we have had only few junior groups in action. One reason for this has been the lack of organizers. Many parents resent the dues and many do not understand the necessity and importance of children's organizations and therefore the junior groups have received less support than they should from many elders. The conference decided that special lessons at the teachers' courses shall be given on junior group work.

Experience has taught us that the young folks can be easily interested in athletics, games and fun, and that thru such activities they can be drawn in large numbers under the influence of our propaganda. Many boys and girls are so antagonistic and poisoned by capitalist propaganda against the workers' movement that they cannot be forced even by their parents to join the Young Workers' League, but the same young folks will join an athletic club.

The young workers also are interested in athletics as well as Communist propaganda. But athletic clubs need organizers and directors. The women's sections of Superior, Vainio, Iron River, Maple and Wentworth arranged and financed a three weeks' athletic course last August for young boys and girls. The courses were an unexpected success, even financially.

Many delegates stated from experience that by athletics we can estrange the young folks from tough "moonshine" parties and other similar degrading influences that follow in the trail of this vicious bootlegging trade. We must be able to give the light-minded young folks something they will enjoy and by which we can

get them into some organization where we will be in position to influence them by our propaganda. The conference decided that several youths' athletic courses will be arranged during next summer.

In order to finance these courses and schools and teachers, the sections pledged to arrange general socials to get the needed funds. Usually the women's sections have always done more than their duty in financing our workers. Instead of having only one secretary, as hitherto, the conference elected a committee to assist the secretary in conducting the work of the sections.

The last and perhaps the most important question of the conference was the financing of THE DAILY WORKER and propaganda among other nationalities, including Americans. The youth was thought of first, now also. What are the means by which we can get into contact with them? The youth courses such as we have held in Vainio these last two summers were thought to be the best way we can educate organizers of youth. Also by organizing athletic clubs and other young folks' societies we can get the youth of other nationalities under the influence of the Communist movement. Other means by which we can reach the adult workers were discussed, such as distributing the co-operative monthly, the Pyramid Builder, and of course THE DAILY WORKER. The financing of THE DAILY WORKER was established permanently as one of the duties of Finnish women's sections. A few years ago this issue would have been received rather coldly, but this decision proved that we have already made considerable progress. THE DAILY WORKER issue was accepted with a spirit that betrays a class-conscious worker; it was accepted as one of our very own problems. The conference resolved that each section organize a sewing circle which works and gathers funds only for our DAILY WORKER.

These circles shall arrange as many socials as they can, at least one each year, for this purpose. First of all, each section shall arrange a social in the nearest date possible for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER. Also the conference adopted a resolution that the capitalist families and weeklies in the workers' homes be replaced by THE DAILY WORKER. The foreign-born workers who cannot read THE DAILY WORKER themselves should get it for their children instead of the bourgeois papers.

This conference was very educating and inspiring. It proved that the revolutionary spirit is clear and alive among the Finnish working women and that the message of Communism has found a fertile soil in their minds. A few more years of such progress as the last four years of the existence of our sections have been and there will not be even any backwoods Finnish locality where there isn't a group of revolutionary women in action.

Maju Nurmi.

Secretary of the Finnish Women's Section of Minn. Dist.

## CURRENT EVENTS

By J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from page 1)  
could help it. And perhaps some such arrangement is responsible for the influence wielded by Edward Nockels at police headquarters. When a labor officer can command a squad of policemen to break up a union meeting at which a progressive trade unionist is scheduled to speak it looks as if that labor leader was part of the city administration.

WHAT is good for the employer is good for the employee! Is that so? If it is, then trade unionism is doomed and the workers will swallow class collaboration or worker-employer co-operation hook, line and sinker. The workers are not concerned with ethical concepts of an ideal existence, as much as with more roast goose on their plates, more gas in their whip-ets and more wool in their overcoats. They will exchange those tangible assets for a ton of Omar Kayyam's dreams of bliss anytime. For enough of life's necessities, according to their standards, they will tolerate a chain provided it does not gall too much. If they can be convinced that they can get more out of the capitalists by co-operating with them in the process of production, than by waging war against them, they will adopt the former policy. What of it if trades unionism was built up on a policy of struggle? "There is a new situation," the labor leaders will answer. "We are not worshippers of the dead past" they will retort.

WORKERS are not anxious to strike. They have families to support and the butcher and grocery man may be looking forward to a trip to Europe on the difference between what they pay the wholesaler for stock, the landlord for rent and help, if any, and what they receive from the workers for pork chops, coffee, cabbage and potatoes. Striking workers must have credit. Working strike only to protect their existing standard of living to better it. Here is where the employer, aided by the conservative labor leader drives in the thin end of the wedge. Thru company papers, benevolent company associations, hiking clubs, social clubs, insurance schemes, welfare plans and pensions, they carry on a persistent and clever propaganda, designed to convince the employee that his interests are bound up with the boss' interests that strikes are bad for both and that the worker profits as well as the boss, from the prosperity of the industry.

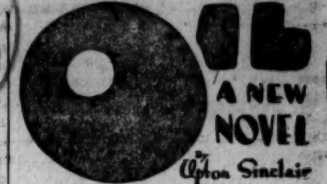
THAT this propaganda has met with a large degree of success is unquestionable. Every capitalist paper in the United States expounds it day by day. The officialdom of the A. F. of L. is for it and such independent unions as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Brotherhood of United Textile Workers are for it. The only daily paper published in the American language on this hemisphere that exposes the dangers of class collaboration to the working class, is THE DAILY WORKER. A circulation of 15,000 daily against a circulation of millions! This is not a situation that

is pleasant to contemplate, for those who are struggling to organize the exploited masses against this system that breeds war and blocks the onward march of the human race. But the more disagreeable the fact the more resolutely must it be faced.

WHY are the capitalists of this country able to convince large sections of the working class that industrial co-operation is more remunerative for both than a policy of struggle expressed thru strikes? Because for the moment American capitalism is sitting on the top of the commercial world, occupying relatively the same position in world economy that Britain occupied since her rise as an imperialist power, almost up until the outbreak of the world war. England was able to pull the teeth of industrial unrest because her employing classes, who exacted toll from the subject peoples of the world, could afford to share the spoils with the workers at home, to keep them at the lathe and at the loom, while the employers wrung three drops of sweat out of Hindoo and Chinese coolie for every crumb they threw to a British worker. But England cannot afford this generosity any more. Hence the comparatively revolutionary situation that exists in England today.

THE American capitalists can no more convince their slaves with words that we can make Communists out of them by talking abstractions about the golden age to come when the last capitalist will have jumped into Lake Michigan or the Hudson river. A sufficient supply of almost every kind of raw material needed in production, the latest and most efficient machinery, plenty of gold and a navy strong enough to protect its foreign markets and a working class with a high speed tradition, an impoverished Europe from which it can draw a supply of skilled or unskilled labor at will that will sell its power for the European standard of living, enable our masters to build churches and gymnasiums for the unorganized workers and permits them to give organized skilled workers a wage that keeps most of them thinking about divers and real estate, rather than about the Communist Manifesto.

THAT prosperity exists in the U. S. is an undoubted fact. But the working class as a whole receive little of it. If the labor officialdom had not sold out bag and baggage to the capitalists they would organize the unorganized and compel the employers to part with more of their swag. As it is, the bosses throw the great unorganized mass a few crumbs on occasion and then turn around and get three times the value of the crumbs out of them in increased production. Company unions, welfare schemes and such innovations are tricks designed to forestall the organization of trade unions. Where unions already exist the capitalists generally prefer to recognize the leaders and secure their valuable aid in getting more production out of the workers.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

## IV.

Bunny went to see the young lawyer whom the oil workers' union had engaged to defend the eight "political prisoners." The union had since become practically extinct, and the young lawyer had been wondering where he was going to get his pay. When Bunny came to question him it was a great relief—for surely this young oil prince would put up something for the defense of his friends! Or could it be that he was sent as an emissary from the other side, to feel out the situation?

This young Mr. Harrington talked freely about the case. The thing which the state was doing to these eight men was without precedent in our law, and if it could stand it meant the end of American justice. Every prisoner was supposed to know the charges against him, the specific acts he was alleged to have committed. But in all these "criminal syndicalism" cases the state simply alleged violation of the law in its vague general terms, and that was all. How could you prepare a defense in such a case? What witnesses would you summon—when you didn't know the time, or the place, or the particular thing a man was alleged to have done, or said, or written, or published? You were taken into court blindfolded, bound and gagged. Yet so completely were the courts terrorized by the business crowd no judge would order the district attorney to make a detailed statement of the charges.

Bunny went away, and in his desperation played a dirty trick on Vernon Roscoe—he went to see Annabelle Ames. Annabelle was kind and gentle, and he would wring her soul, and see if in that way he could not get under the hide of the old petroleum pachyderm! He told her about these boys, one by one, what they looked like, what they believed, what they were suffering in the jail. Annabelle listened, and the tears came into her eyes, and she said it was horrible that men could be so cruel. "What could she do?" Bunny told her that the strike was over, the spring lamb had been slaughtered and eaten, and Verne ought to be willing to cry quits. It would be of no use for him to plead that he couldn't do anything, that the law must take its course; that was all rubbish, because the district attorney had the right to ask for the dismissal of the cases, and he would surely do it if Verne said the word.

Well, Bunny got under the hide of the old petroleum pachyderm! The way Bunny heard about it, Dad came in in a terrible state, Verne had jumped on him, Verne was mad as the very devil, Verne sneaking into his home and plotting against his domestic peace! He wanted it understood, by Jeess, if Dad couldn't control his son, Verne would, Bunny wanted to know what Verne meant to do, spank him? Or have him locked up with the others?

Bunny had made up his mind and stood his ground—he had a perfect right to talk to Annabelle, she was a grown woman, and there was no way Verne could stop him. He was going to do more talking before he got through—he was sorry enough to make his father unhappy, but here was the fact, if that case ever came to trial, he, Bunny Ross, was going to take the stand as a witness for the eight defendants, and not merely a character witness, but one with first-hand knowledge of the facts; he had sat in the Rascum cabin night after night, and heard them discuss the problems of the strike, and their own attitude to it, and he could testify that every man of them had agreed on workers' solidarity as the way to victory, and acts of violence as a trap the operators would try to lure them into. If there was no other way to get money for the defense of these boys, Bunny would sell the car that Dad had given him—"I suppose Verne won't have any right to keep me from walking to the university!"

Poor Dad, he couldn't stand talk like that from his darling son; he began to give way, and revealed that he and Verne had discussed the possibility of a compromise with the rebels. Would they agree to get out of the state, or at least to keep their hands off the oil industry? And Bunny said, by God, if Verne Roscoe wanted to make any such proposition he could be his own messenger boy! Bunny knew what Paul's answer would be—Paul had a right to try to organize oil workers, and he would never quit while he lived. Bunny was sure the whole eight would respond with a unanimous shout, they would rot in jail the rest of their lives before they would make such a bargain!

(Continued tomorrow.)

## Tremor in California.

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 27. — What was believed to have been a slight tremor was registered here at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The movement was so slight that it all but passed unnoticed.

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